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RISING UP ANGRY

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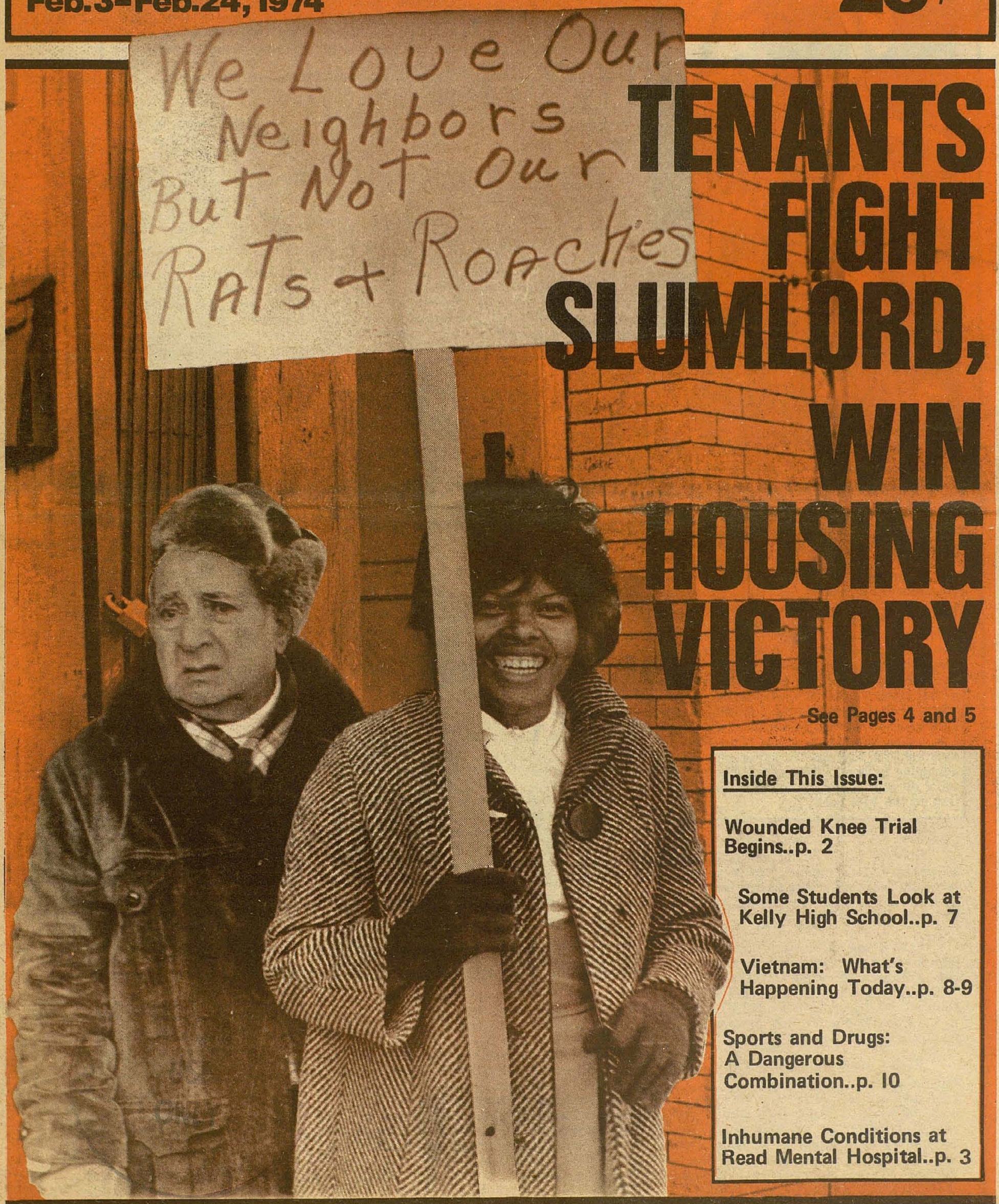

TENANTS FIGHT SLUMLORD, WIN HOUSING VICTORY

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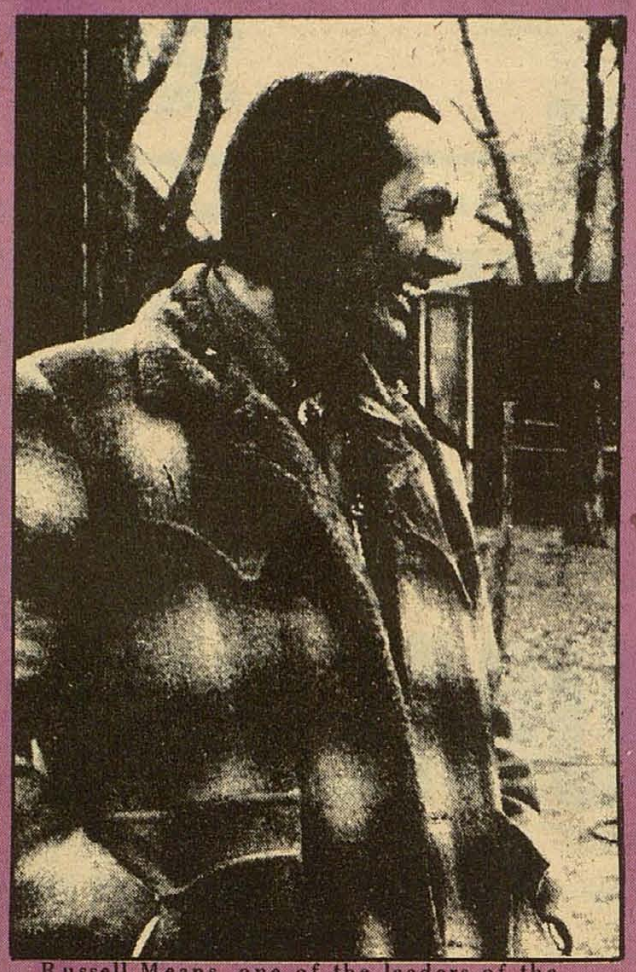
Wounded Knee Trial Begins

"Our Desire For Freedom Is Greater Than Our Fear Of Death"



Russell Means, one of the leaders of the American Indian Movement.

The trial of Dennis Banks and Russell Means, 2 leaders of the American Indian Movement (AIM), is going on in St. Paul, Minnesota. AIM led the 70 day occupation of the town of Wounded Knee on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota last year to dramatize the inhuman way the U.S. government has treated the Native American population. Treaty after treaty has been broken by the U.S. at the expense of the lives and livelihood of Native Americans. The all white jury in the trial of Dennis Banks and Russell Means is only one more example of the racist treatment Native Americans receive in this country. An all white jury is hardly a jury of their peers. In the following article, Carter Camp, national chairman of the American Indian Movement, who is himself in jail awaiting trial, explains the importance of the upcoming trials of AIM people. (See the editorial on page 6 for Rising Up Angry's position on the AIM trials.

On Feb. 27, 1973, the American Indians Movement (AIM) committed its members and supporters in combat against the forces of U.S. colonialism and aggression at Wounded Knee, S. D.

In so doing we hoped to focus the attention of the masses worldwide on the genocidal policies used by the U.S. against the Native American people, their land and resources. We particularly wanted to appeal to the forces of the left now in opposition to this deadly government.

To gain their attention and to generate the aid we know we must have to defeat the exploiters and free our people, we steeled ourselves to suffer many losses and endure extreme hardships (as the Vietnamese have done in the same struggle). So far we have lost 10 killed, 30 wounded and over 400 arrested. These are only the losses directly connected with AIM.

The AIM leadership is facing 100 and more years apiece in prison; Indian people are daily beaten, jailed without cause and murdered. Our brave leader and brother, Pedro Bissonette, was recently killed in cold blood because he was our chief defense witness. Old people in their 70's and 80's are standing to fight; young children aged 10 to 12 are aware of the struggle and are fighting beside us. A nine-year old AIM girl was recently shot and blinded by the Americans.

All the while George "Custer" McGovern is screaming for Indian blood to his South Dakota, redneck constituency.

We can and will endure these hardships because our desire for freedom is greater than our fear of death. But in order to succeed we must have the assistance of concerned committed people nationwide. I emphasize that this fight is one of liberation and must end in either our own freedom or annihilation for the red nation. Nixon would call it a final solution.

American Indian woman watches guard at Wounded Knee, Spring '73.

Because of the remoteness of the Indian nations from the large coastal cities where the vanguard of the resistance is located, we and our struggles are generally ignored or passed over lightly by the media, both straight and radical newspapers. This downplay, unintentional though it may be, has prevented the radical, third world and left movements, which have no physical contact with us, from welcoming us as comrades in the struggle and has dangerously delayed the support we so badly need.

The upcoming trials, which William Kunstler and other lawyers call the most important ever, are a carefully planned assault by the U.S. to finally and irrevocably wipe out the Indian resistance. Over 400 people, our very lifeblood, stand to be imprisoned from 10 to 180 years! What struggle could possibly hope to survive such a devastating blow?

Yet the Americans' grand jury is still meeting and returning indictments against us. This "witchhunt" goes on without regard to guilt or innocence and without even the pretense of serving justice. Yet with the exception of a few dedicated lawyers and a small but beautiful legal committee, the red liberation forces are standing alone.

So far acts of extreme personal courage and heroism on the part of our warriors, who are both male and female, have served to preserve our small numbers against American terrorism. This can't go on much longer. The U.S.A.'s final attack is imminent.

As they proved in Vietnam, this government has no qualms about erasing a people in their entirety. To thwart this offensive against us we must have the solidarity of the movement nationwide. All pressure that can be mustered must be brought to bear against the Justice Department to cause them to stop the persecution of my people.

Everyone who possibly can must come to St. Paul, Minn., or Sioux Falls, S.D. during the trials. Places to stay and food will be provided. Plans for protest must be made in every city. Long term commitments of support have to be made by the friendly media. The Guardian* should take the lead in this.

Finally and most importantly, this government has to be told and made to believe that a conviction and subsequent imprisonment of the Indian people and-or their leaders will not be tolerated by the people in this country or worldwide. The U.S. must know that a further rip-off of the red nation will cause a reaction and revolt that it can't contain or survive. The power of the people must be mobilized now, lest we and what we have to offer the world perish.

*The Guardian is an independent radical newsweekly where this article originally appeared.

Justice for the Native American People!

INHUMANE CONDITIONS AT READ MENTAL HOSPITAL

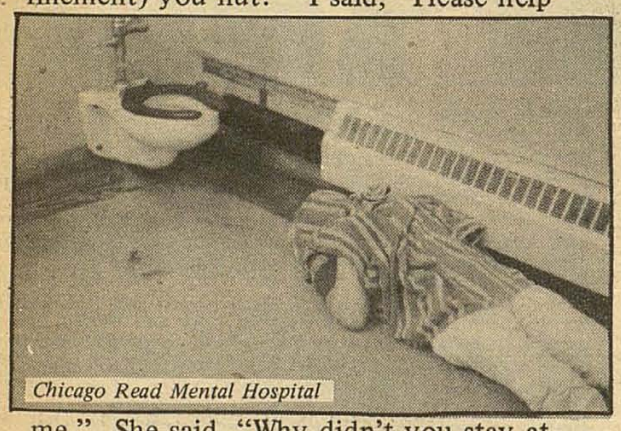
The mental hospitals in Illinois, such as Chicago Read, are a disgrace. According to the Director of the State Department of Mental Health, one of every ten people in Illinois will spend some time in one of these institutions.

The "Quiet Room" at Chicago Read Mental Hospital.

John M. was admitted to Read Mental Hospital in the middle of December, 1973. Here's a story he dictated over the phone to his mother.

The life of a sick boy in a state mental hospital (Read)

"This is true. I went to the state hospital called Read Mental Health. When you're sick you go there. I did not know it was for a sex party. I was beaten with a belt, burned with cigarettes, then made to do sex acts for a long time. They did everything to me. I was helpless. Oh God! I still hear that worker yell, she said, "You're sick; get to the Quiet Room (solitary confinement) you nut!" I said, "Please help



Chicago Read Mental Hospital

me." She said, "Why didn't you stay at home?" I was crying. She hit me over the head. I saw black for a few minutes or so. Oh God, God help me. She gave me all kinds of sleeping pills. I saw, oh God, my Mom. I thought I was going to die. I saw her, believe me, she was crying. The worker took me out of the quiet room and put me with the other kids. They made me do sex acts for a long time. Four boys jumped me, beat me and what not; this is painful. Oh God, no, I can't stand it. . . I still see cockroaches and the cold floor. And this is the United States? Please put President Nixon in here. . . "

When John was assaulted, sixteen male youths, some of them potentially violent, were being watched by one middle aged woman who was unfamiliar with the setting, the patients, and what problems to expect. The assault occured while she was busy with something else. On paper there were supposed to be four people on the unit that night, but in reality no one had been scheduled to be there, so someone from another unit was called in.

John M. was removed from Read Mental Hospital and sent home because the hospital could no longer guarantee his safety. He was later sent to a private institution where he is now undergoing electric shock treatments in hopes that this will help him recover from the severe trauma of his experience at Read. His parents are suing Read Hospital.

John's attack is not an uncommon experience for a patient in the state mental hospital. What makes him different is that his situation is drawing public attention, and a suit is now being filed in his behalf.

There have always been problems in the state mental health hospitals, but over the last six months the situation has deteriorated considerably. The Read State Mental Hospital used to receive federal funding. In August of 1973 these federal funds were discontinued in Nixon's infamous cutbacks, and the state did not pick up any of the programs. So 15 people were laid off, and on January 15, 1974 an additional 101 employees were also laid off. 90% of those laid off were direct care workers such as psychiatric and nursing aides, community and social workers and physicians. These most recent lay-offs have made the problem of understaffing in the state mental hospital even more critical. Some of the laid-off workers have been replaced by Civil Service workers with more seniority but no particular skills. So beside being overworked, the workers are also underskilled.

In the Young Male, Youth In Progress Unit, the problem of understaffing and inadequate training is particularly bad. James Hader is a patient in that unit. Someone decided that James was too rough to handle, and so on October 15, he was placed in the "Quiet Room", which is a nice way of saying solitary confinement. It took a law suit charging that the youth was being held in violation of his constitutional rights to finally get him released. On Thursday, Jan. 24, 1974 Circuit Court Judge Schneider ordered that fifteen year old James Hader be removed from his solitary confinement cell.

The judge criticized the Department of Mental Health for "failing to provide the boy adequate and humane treatment". The judge also said testimony from many staff members convinced him there were "dangerous understaffing problems" at Read Medical Center. He criticized the lack of formal training for the direct care staff, their lack of experience in treating emotionally disturbed adolescents and the lack of in-service training provided to help them do their jobs. The judge concluded that James was placed in an isolation cell so the staff didn't have to deal with or worry about him. He was there for expediency, not therapeutic reasons. At the trial it was revealed that during his confinement in the "Quiet Cell" James never received any thorough mental or medical check-up or evaluation. James' case and the court decision is very important because before this decision it was unclear that the patients in mental hospitals had any constitutional rights at all. One of those rights patients are now demanding, and Judge Schneider agreed with, is that good mental health care be provided by the state.

These "horror stories" from the Read center point out all too clearly that the situation concerning state mental hospitals has been bad and is now getting a lot worse. They are understaffed, the staff they have has not been trained properly. Special programs for patients and staff have been discontinued. Therapy, training programs and people are expensive. It is cheaper to fall back on sedative drugs and "quiet cells" for means of control. Patients are in an unsafe situation from harm they might inflict on themselves or others. Right now the state is not only not supplying good therapeutic care, it is also not even providing good custodial care. Both patients and staff live day by day in fear of the potential violence that surrounds them.

Insufficient funds are a big part,although not the whole, of the problem. The Director of the State Department of Mental Health, Dr. LeRoy Levitt, is right now sitting on $12.6 million earmarked for state mental health programs and private community mental health clinics. (The Mental Health Association of Greater Chicago estimates that he is really sitting on $40 million.) The needs of the mentally ill being held in state institutions is both enormous and obvious, yet Dr. Levitt justifies holding up these funds by saying, "We will award money to legitimate agencies when they are able to justify their applications to the governor and the legislature. If the grant warrants the money, they will be released." Only tremendous public pressure can force Levitt to act in a humane way and release these badly needed funds. On Feb. 8th, there will be open public hearings about this money at the State of Illinois Building, 160 N. LaSalle. This will be a good opportunity for us to voice our concern for both the patients and workers in the state mental health institutions. Unless there is adequate funding, stories like those of John and James will become even more common. It's up to the citizens – us – to demand Levitt release the funds immediately!

Tenants Strike Forces Housing Improvements

A Victory For The People

The tenants in the building at 3436 N. Halsted are in the middle of winning an important rent strike. Many people are dissatisfied with the condition of their apartments, but don't know how to go about getting the landlord to make needed improvements. The people at the North Halsted building are showing that by acting together, tenants can force landlords to provide the decent housing we are all entitled to. Here's what happened.

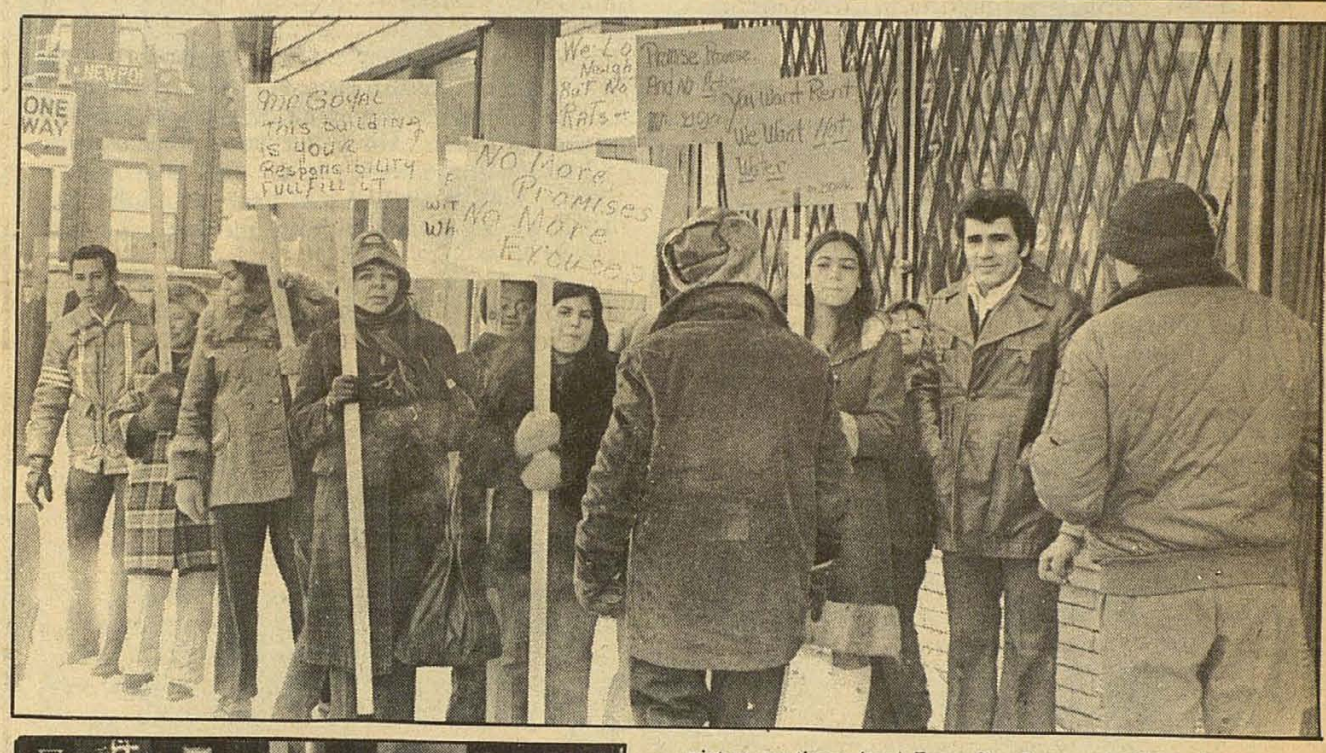
The building, owned by Mr. R. Goyal, had been in bad shape for a long time. Building inspectors had found over 96 violations in the building, but had done nothing to force the landlord to improve the conditions. Most of the apartments had cock - roaches and mice. Julia La Santa had found mice in her baby's crib three times. Carmen Fletcha 's four-year old had been bitten by a rat and hospitalized for three weeks. Two of the top floor apartments had leaks coming through electrical ceiling installations. William Lane had his floor ruined and needed to keep two pots on the floor to catch rain for six months. Evangelina Perez had fallen down a flight of stairs when she fell through a bannister built by the landlord without a permit. Theresa Diaz had broken windows and holes in her floors. Other apartments had exposed wiring, leaky plumbing and peeling plaster. In the summer, no screens were provided and in winter, the walks were never shoveled.

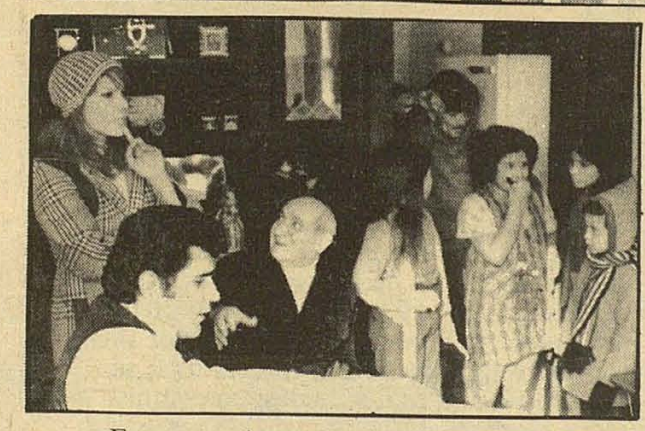
Many times the tenants had gone individually to the landlord and asked him to make improvements, but he never did anything. Finally the tenants realized they weren't getting anywhere working separately, and they decided to form a tenants committee. On Nov. 17, with the help of a representative of the Lakeview Latin-American Coalition, the tenants committee presented the landlord with a list of basic repairs they wanted done in 30 days. The landlord agreed and signed the list, but made no improvements. The tenants and the landlord met again, and he asked for a two week extension. Then he cut off the building's hot water and cut off the water of one tenant, Louis Molina, altogether. And he gave an eviction notice to Nellie Figueroa, the leader of the tenants group. The landlord knew Nellie would never back down and he hoped that by evicting her, the tenants movement would end. The tenants demanded to meet with the landlord again. They were told he was out of town and unavailable. So the tenants decided to put their rent money into a savings account until repairs were made and to begin picketing outside the landlord's travel agency.

The picket lines began on Jan. 11 and 12. Suddenly the landlord was back from N.Y. and wanted to negotiate. A meeting was held in the apartment of Louis Molina. The tenants agreed to stop the picket lines if repairs began immediately. They also insisted that in the future the landlord negotiate with Nellie Figueroa and the tenants committee and not with individual tenants. Representatives of the Lakeview Latin-American Coalition and Rising Up Angry were present at the meeting as witnesses and promised to return the next week with cameras to make sure repairs had begun.

The next Monday, the walks were shoveled for the first time, hot water returned, the roof was patched, the porch was redone, repairs started on the electrical outlets. Now four men were working on the building when there had been no repairs for months. The landlord began those repairs because the strength and unity of the tenants, backed by the help of peoples' organizations with housing experience, forced him to.

But the fight is not over. Nellie Figueroa's eviction must be fought. Mr. Goyal must be convicted when he goes to Criminal Housing Court for the 96 housing violations. And most of all the tenants must continue pressure for the landlord to make more and better repairs. Right now, according to the tenants, the landlord's "mending things, not really fixing them." To do a good professional job on a building he let decay for so long, the landlord will have to spend thousands of dollars. And the tenants are determined to see that he does, because their safety and their children's safety is too important to let the landlord fool around with.





Everyone deserves proper housing. If you have housing questions or problems, call the Lakeview Latin-American Coalition at 472-6048 or Rising Up Angry at 472-1791.

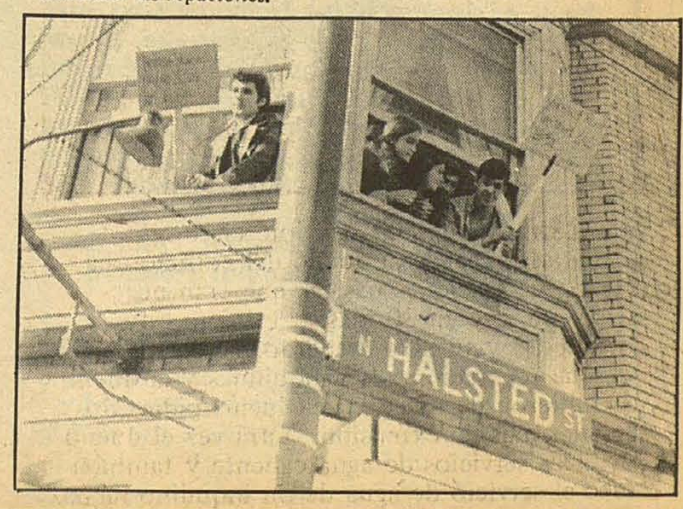
Decent Housing Is a Human Right
All Power to the People.

Note: As Rising Up Angry went to press, R. Goyal, was taken to Criminal Housing Court. The judge, after hearing testimony from the tenants, and after seeing building pictures provided by L.L.A.C. and R.U.A., gave the landlord two months to have the building overhauled by professionals, or else face having the building taken away from him. The eviction notice to Nellie Figueroa was also withdrawn.

Justice for the People

picture captions: (top) Evangelina Perez and William Lane begin picketing outside the agency of landlord R. Goyal, demanding long overdue repairs. (above) R. Goyal (back to camera) watches picket line and agrees to negotiate. Tenants also let landlord know how they feel from inside building (below). (left) Tenants, led by Nellie Figueroa, meet with landlord and agree to end picket line only if repairs begin at once. (right) the next week, the landlord was forced to begin repairs.

retratos captados: (arriba) Evangelina Perez and William Lane comienzan a piquetear frente a la agencia del propietario, R. Goyal, demandando los arreglos que ya caducaron. (debajo) R. Goyal (de espalda a la cámara) observa la línea de piqueteantes y acepta negociar. Inquilinos en la parte de arriba también le dejan saber al dueño lo que ellos sienten. (foto de abajo) (izquierda) Inquilinos, dirigidos por Nellie Figueroa, se reúnen con el propietario y están acuerdo en terminar el piqueteo si las reparaciones comienzan inmediatamente. (derecha) La proxima semana, el propietario es forzado a comenzar las repaciones.



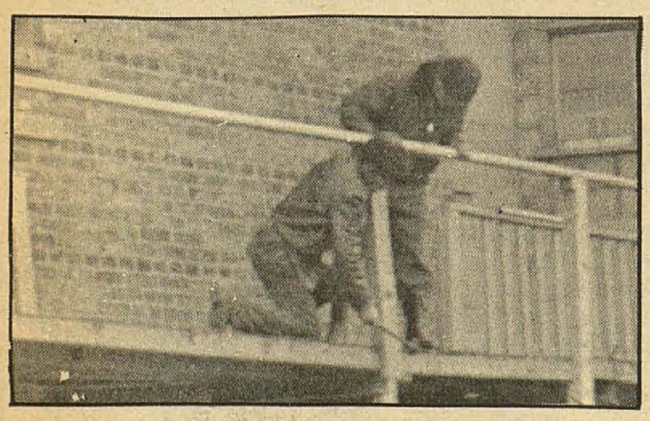
Huelga De Arrendatarios Consígue Mejoramientos En Edificio

Una Víctoria Para El Pueblo

La gente que vivía en el edificio ubicado en 3436 N. Halsted está a un paso de la víctoria en su 'huelga de renta' que incluye el arma de suspender el pago del alquíler. Mucha gente está desatisfecha con las condicíones en que tiene que vivir en su apartamento, pero la mayoría no saben qué hacer para poner presión efectiva para que el dueño (landlord) haga las reparaciones necesarias. La gente del edificio de la calle Halsted nos está mostrando que, por un esfuerzo común, los arrendatarios pueden forzar el dueño a proveer condiciones decentes en sus viviendas - condiciónes que todo ser humano merece. Aquí les contamos lo que hicieron:

El edificio, cuyo dueño es el Sr. R. Goyal, ha estado por mucho tiempo en condiciones lamentables. Los mismos Inspectores de edificios encontraron nada menos que 96 violaciónes del codigo de construcción, pero ellos no hicieron nada para forzar el dueno a me jorar la situación. La mayoría de los apartamentos fueron infestados por cucarachas y ratones. Julia La Santa tres veces encontró ratones en la camita de su niño. El nino de Carmen Fletcha, un niño de sólo cuatro años, fue mordido por un raton y tuvo que ser hospitalizado por tres semanas. Dos de los apartamentos en el piso superior tenían goteras de aqua que corrían por las instalaciones eléctricas. El piso de William Lane fué destrozado y durante seis meses tuvo que ir vaciando las dos ollas que tenía puestas en el piso para captar la lluvia que caía por el techo. Evangelina Pérez se cayó por toda una escalera, de un piso a otro, cuando se le derrumbó un pasador de mano que el mismo dueño había construido sin permiso municipal. El apartamento de Teresa Díaz tiene ventanas rotas y huecos en sus pisos. Otros apartamentos tuvieron instalaciones eléctricas expuestas, cañería que goteaba, y paredes que iban perdiendo su yeso. En el verano, nunca se instaló rejas de ventanas, y en el invierno nunca se removió la nieve.

Una y otra vez los arrendatarios se presentaron individualmente al dueño para rogarle que hiciera las reparaciones necesarias. Pero el nunca hizo nada. Finalmente las inquilinas encantraron que ellas no estaban llegando a ningun sitio trabajando separadas, y decidieron formar un comité de inquilinas. En Noviembre 17, con la ayuda de un representante de Lake-



view Latin-American Coalition, el comité de inquilinas presento al dueño del edificio una lista de reparaciones basicas que eran necesario repararse en 30 dias. El dueno estuvo de acuerdo y firmó la acuerdo, pero no hizo ninguna reparacion. Las inquilinas y el dueño se reunieron de nuevo, y el dueño pidio dos semanas más de extensión. Otrá vez el dueño cortó los servicios de agua caliente y también cortó el servicio de agua de un inquilino llamado Louis Molina. Tambien dio una nota de desaloja a Nellie Figueroa, la lider del grupo de las inquílinas. El dueño sabia que Nellie no se echaria hacia atrás y esperaba que con está acciónes el móvimiento de inquilinas se acabara. Las inquílinas demandaron reunirse con el terrateniente otra vez pero le dijeron que se encontraba fuera y no estaba disponsible. Las inquilinas decidieron poner el dinero de la renta en una cuenta de ahorros hasta que los reparaciones fueran hechas. Luego hicieron una protesta al frente de la agencia de pasajes del terrateniente.

Los piquetes empezaron en Enero 11 y 12. De pronto el dueño vino y queriá negocear. Una reunion se efectuo en la casa de Louis Malina. Las inquilinas acordaron parar los piquetes si los reparaciones comenzaban immediatamente. También insistiéron que en el futuro el dueño negocerara con Nellie Figueroa y el comité de inquilinas y no con inquilinos individuales. Representates de la Coalicion Latina de Lakeview y la organización Rising Up Angry estuvieron presentes en la reunión como testigos y prometieron regresar la próxima semana con cámaras para asegurarse que las reparaciones comenzarón.

El lunes siguiente por primera vez se limpió la vereda; había aqua caliente, se reparó el techo y la veranda, y se comenzó componer el sistema electrico- Asi miso cuatro obreros estaban trabajando en el edificio, donde por meses antes no se habiá hecho nada. El dueño inició las reparaciónes porque la fuerza y la unidad de los inquilinos, apoyados por las organizaciones de gente con experiencia en asuntos de vivienda, le obligaron a hacerlas.

Sin embargo, no se ha terminado la lucha se ha de protestar el desahucio de la Senora Nellie Figueroa. El Sr. Goyal se que presentar ante la corte por las violacidnes existentes en el edificio. Ante todo, las inquilinas tienen que presionar al dueño para que haga mas y mejores reparaciones en el edificio.

Por lo pronto según las inquilinas, el dueno sólo esta 'remendando' las defectos no arreglandolas de verdad. Reparar un edificio desatendido por tanto tiempo requiere miles de dólares. Las inquilinas están decididos a que lo haga, puesto que la seguridad de la gente y de sus hijos es demasiado importante para permitir ligerezas de parte del dueño.

Todo el mundo merece vivienda decente. Si usted tiene problemas or preguntas, llame a la Coalición Latinamericana de Lakeview, 472-6048, o Rising Up Angry, 472-1791.

La Vivienda Decente Es Un Derecho Humano.
Mas Poder Para La Gente !

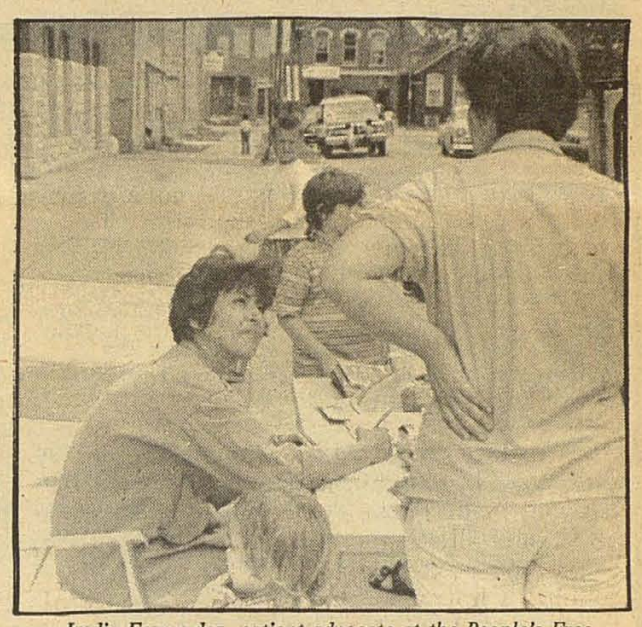
NOTA: Mientras Rising Up Angry iba a la prensa, el propietario R. Goyal fué llevado a la corte criminal. El juéz, después de escuchar testímonio de los inquílinos, y después de aceptar los retratos proveídos por L.L.A.C. y R.U.A. le dío al propiétario dos meses para reparar el edíficio por personas competentes o le confiscaría el edificio. La demanda de desalojo contra Nellie Figueroa fue suspendida.

Justícia para el pueblo

Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center

Patient Advocate Helps Insure Decent Medical Treatment

On January 5th, Iris, a sister from the Addison - Sheffield area was taken to Illinois Masonic Hospital by three of her friends because she had a horrible gash on her forehead. They took her into the Emergency Room and one of them, Lydia Fernandez, an advocate from the Fritzi Englestein Free People's Health Center, asked to stay with Iris in order to help her out. The doctor threw Lydia out of the examination room and three Chicago cops helped him. Lydia knows that advocates can stay with patients in hospitals and demanded to know the doctor's name. The cops accused Lydia and her friends of being drunk. They demanded to make a police report, and when Lydia and her friends had no information for them, the cops accused them of lying and said that Lydia and her "Puerto Rican friends" just wanted to get their own revenge.



Lydia Fernandez, patient advocate at the People's Free Health Center, stayed in the examination room at Illinois Masonic Hosp. despite police and doctors' harassment, to make sure a patient received proper care. She is pictured here at work with the Fritzi Englestein community lead-testing program.

In the mean time, Iris was in the exam room bleeding and screaming that she would leave if Lydia was not allowed to stay with her. The nurse personally came and got Lydia to be with Iris. But the doctor, who was putting stiches in Iris' wound tried to make Lydia feel out of place and inadequate even though Lydia had been the one who had taken care of Iris until they had reached the hospital.

Lydia stayed and saw to it that the doctor explained to Iris the extent of her injury and what was to be done about it. Slowly the doctor and nurse realized that an advocate has a right to be there to help people. Once they understood this the doctor and nurse started to show respect for both Lydia and Iris.

Meanwhile the cops realized that people can take care of their problems and that racism and bullying doesn't work when people are strong.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

Justice in the U.S.?

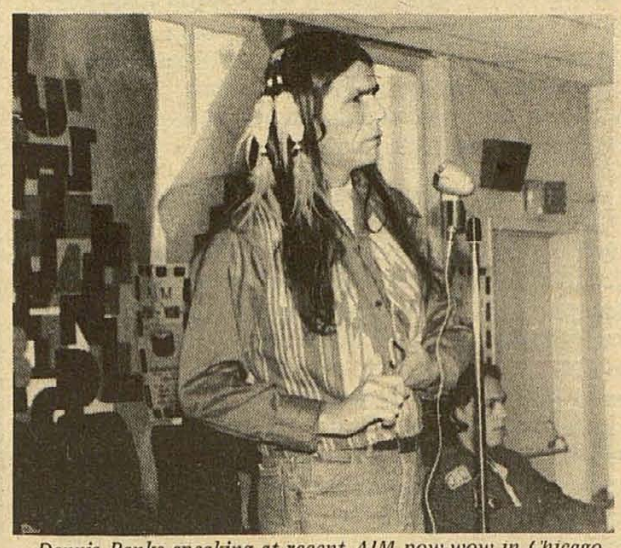
editorial

On January 8, 1974 the trial of Dennis Banks and Russell Means, leaders of the American Indian Movement (AIM) takeover of the town of Wounded Knee last February, began. The way the government is conducting this trial is a lesson in the way justice, or in this case, lack of justice, is dispensed in this country.

To begin with lets look at what the government has done in preparation for the trial. Mark Lane, one of the defense attorney's filed a 150 page brief moving for dismissal of all charges against Means and Banks because the federal government did the following things: used U.S. federal marshals, FBI agents and vigilantes to keep Means, Banks, and their attorneys off the Pine Ridge reservation; had FBI agents illegally seize food, medical supplies and documents; had state and federal law enforcement officials infiltrate the defense camp; had FBI agents meet with the local news media to guarantee favorable press coverage for the government; and had the key defense witness, Pedro Bissonette, murdered by Bureau of Indian Affairs agents. In other words, the government has tried to create an atmosphere of terror on the Pine Ridge Reservation to prevent AIM from preparing an adequate defense.

When the trial began there was a pool of 31 potential jurors from which the jury of 15 was to be picked. All of the potential jurors were white. How could this possibly be called a jury of the defendants peers. The defendants are Native Americans and not only are there no Native Americans on the jury, but no non-white people at all.

In the past few years the federal government has tried to silence its critics by arresting them and charging them with some ridiculous crimes. However, in jury trials, the government has not won a single big political case, because the jury did not believe the governments frame up. This was true of the Angela Davis case, the Berrigans, and the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, to name a few.



Dennis Banks speaking at recent AIM pow-wow in Chicago

This time the federal government is trying very hard to win by killing witnesses, harassing the defendants and their attorneys, and finally by trying to stack the jury against the defendants.

For those of us who understand the history of murder and destruction of Native Americans by the government of the U.S., this trial is nothing new. But it is just as sickening as the rest of that history. Today we can do something about it by taking whatever action we can to prevent the AIM people from being railroaded to jail. We can make it known that times have changed and no longer will we go along with a government that feels the only good Indian is a dead Indian (or at least a silent Indian). We must protest loud and clear that we want Dennis Banks, Russell Means, Carter Camp and The Wounded Knee 400 freed immediately. And we want the U.S. government to begin to honor the treaties it signed with the Native Americans. That's still not justice, but it's a step in the right direction.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Rising Up Angry *is published every three weeks, by Rising Up Angry, Box 3746 Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654. Calls can be made to 472-1791 (area 312) in Chicago. 1 year subscriptions (17 issues) are: $5.00-North America, $7.00-foreign, and $10.00- Institutions. Subscriptions are free to G.I.'s and prisoners.*

letters to Rising Up Angry

Murder at Barton School

Dear Rising Up Angry,

A truly unfortunate incident occurred last week which prompted the news media to finally bring to light neglected conditions in many of our public schools. A young boy, desperately in need of help, shot the principal and three other adults at the Barton School where I teach. Why didn't this boy receive the help he so urgently needed?

At Barton School there are approximately 1800 students in a space with maximum capacity of 1200. Many of the classrooms have as many as 45 students. There are two classes in the library and three in the gym. Essential items such as books and paper are scarce. The school is bleak and unappealing. It looks more like a factory or prison than a place where an atmosphere of learning is expected. A teacher without desks, books and other materials in a room crowded beyond capacity can do little more than babysit. If a student needs help it takes two to three years to get through the red tape. And at the end of the tape, help comes in the form of the pupil being sent to Montefiore or Mosley reform schools.

How do these conditions effect the students? As one sixth grader so aptly put it, "Life is malignant, death sublime." Many students graduate or drop out functionally illiterate, futureless, and rightfully angry and frustrated. This phenomenon is not just peculiar to Chicago. It is happening in all our major cities where minority groups and poor whites are the majority in the public school system.

The educational establishment is hardly blind to these realities. Yet it's response is to cut and limit funding while supporting the theories of educators like Jensen and Shockley who claim such absurdities as the genetic inferiority of Black people. These theories help justify maintaining a class of uneducated, unskilled workers. Why educate poor people when there is virtually no room on the labor market for them.

No one knows better than many of the teachers how Chicago Public School students are cheated out of their rights for a decent education - no one that is except the students themselves.

Sincerely,
A concerned teacher
from Barton School

What you see

Is what you get

A hassle you won't forget
See a sister, beautiful
and strong
And when she comes
around
You won't go wrong
What you see is what
you get.

As the "man" hassles you
See a pig instead
That is what you get anyway.
But remember, as he slaps
your face and pride,
What goes around
What goes down
Will come around
To him sometime
What you see is what you get.

As you look o
On your brother's face
If you see a brother
If you treat him like a brother
He'll do the same for you
Treat him like a dog
He'll bite
What goes around, comes
around

And as you watch that
sister
Slide across the floor
And see a "bitch" or "whore"
Then that is what you'll get
--from a Chicago sister

Soldier raps Army

Dear Friends,

At present time, I am a G.I. and stationed in Kaiserslautern, Germany. I have been planning to write to you for some time and have just found time to do so.

My friends and I here are completely fed-up with this Mickey Mouse organization called the Army. We have been lied to so much since we've been in that we can no longer stand it. We are constantly harrased by what is supposed to be the new modern all professional chain of command! Every day you see a new gimmick some where on a city street which tries to lure more young men into what the establishment now calls the "All Professional Modern Volunteer Army." You see pictures in magazines supporting this organization which show carpeted rooms with hotel beds and televisions and below these pictures it says something like, "this picture shows what the New Voluntary Army is living like today." These things are all lies! The only thing that the Army has given us is a hard time and matching desk, chairs, rugs, and wall lockers. All of these things are made of refined tin. If you're not an E-5 or you don't kiss alot of ass you get a 3 by 5 ft. rug, which all you hafta do is look at and it gets dirty and they expect you to keep them clean enough to eat off of. All of these things are voluntary so they should be optional in a room but the lifers say that we hafta have them.

These are just a few ways that Uncle Sam is trying to brainwash people into being under his control but there are still a lot of us who will continue to fight the system. I plan to send you pictures and another story sometime soon, so please print this so that I might have other friends to help fight this Mickey Mouse Organization with.

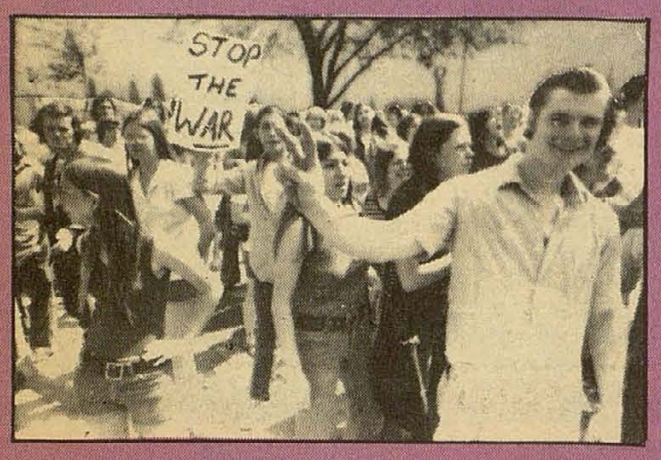
Thank you,
PFC Lawrence P. Haydel

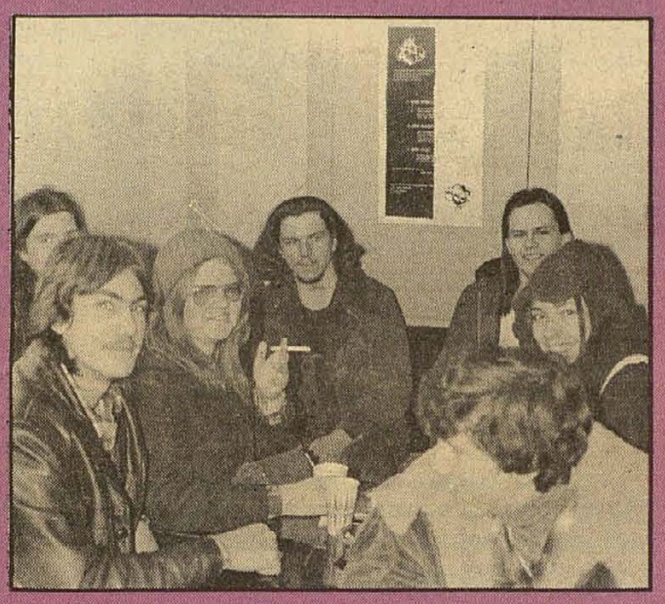
Rising Up Angry regularly prints letters from our readers. Of course, not all letters that we receive can be printed. Letters that are signed receive first priority, although we will withhold names on request. We reserve the right to edit letters (primarily for length). Address all letters to: RUA, Box 3746, Merchandise Mart, Chicago, Illinois 60654.

Some Students Look At Kelly High School

Kelly High School, at California Street and 44th Street on the Southwest side of Chicago, has had a lot of great people going there for many years. When Rising Up Angry first went there in 1970, we fell in love with the people right away. It seemed Kelly students were hip to what was going on in the world.

In 1972, Kelly students, along with a few people from Rising Up Angry, walked out of school in protest against the war in Vietnam. It was the same year that other schools walked out over the budget cutbacks. At Kelly, high school students protested the war by taking some action - and that was fantastic.





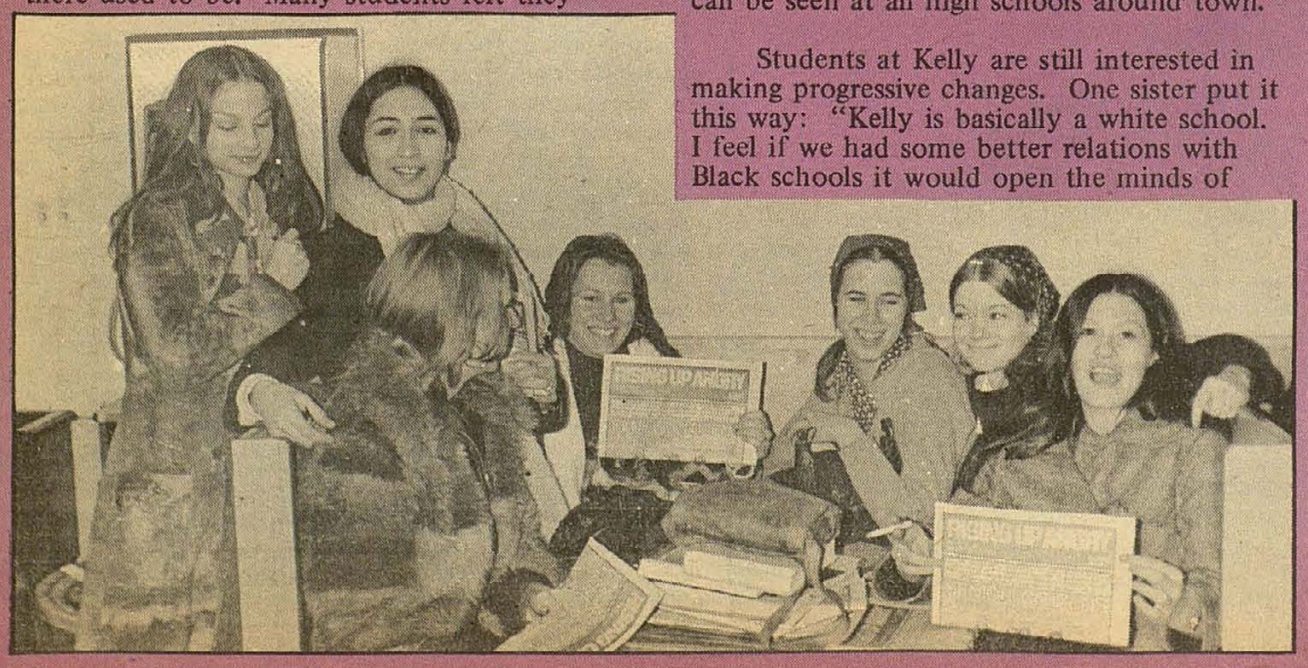
Besides being involved in anti-war protests, Kelly students have also been into creating an alternative people's (non rip off) culture. The people's band, KILLIN' FLOOR, came out of Kelly and their spirit shows it. Killin' Floor is a great band, and they're out to bring the people good music–not to make a lot of money. They play for many people's events all over Chicago.

About 1900 students go to Kelly now (with the new school Madame Curie taking some of the old Kelly crowd). Most of the students at Kelly are white (87%), but there is a large number of Chicano students too (10%). We talked to some students from Kelly to see what they thought about the school. Here are some of the things they said:

"The best thing about Kelly is the people. You can get into people here - get to know each other. The gangbanging scene is dying out now, and people are getting into each other and learning to dig each other. There are a few new courses - Humanities and Sociology which are real worthwhile. And there is less dope around school than there used to be. Many students felt they couldn't get through the day without some dope (this is still somewhat true), and it was so much the IN thing to do you had to if your friends were into it." However, we heard that dope is still the "lifelong ambition" of a few students.

Still, the most common drug around school - which the sisters and brothers spend $100's on every day, is "so-called" THC - to tell you the truth it's really PCP, a powerful HORSE TRANQUILIZER that turns human brains into spaghetti. This fall, a sister ended up in the hospital paralyzed from taking too much THC (PCP). The number of safe drugs around Chicago is still declining, and this can be seen at all high schools around town.

Students at Kelly are still interested in making progressive changes. One sister put it this way: "Kelly is basically a white school. I feel if we had some better relations with Black schools it would open the minds of many students attending here. I would like to introduce an Afro-American study club to "turn a lot of people on" to another race which many condemn."



Most students at Kelly feel that there isn't enough student control. We heard comments like "you can't take classes you want to take, you have to take classes you HAVE to take." Many students feel generally frustrated about their education. They don't have a voice in what is being taught. "There is bad communication between students and faculty." There have been improvements, like the humanities and sociology classes which are now offered, but much of what is going on is boring and untrue and doesn't teach you what you've got to know to get by in the world.

One of the most truly beautiful spots here at Kelly is the little hangout on the corner across from the school, Lou's. To the kids who hang out at Lou's, it's a place where all kinds of people - Chicano, Arab, white - can come and get to know each other. It's the kind of place you'll remember and come back to visit when you've left school. Lou is there to listen to people and help steer people in a good direction. Very few teachers or counselors anywhere have the respect of the students the way Lou does.

Another good thing about Kelly is that women who are pregnant can finish school while they're pregnant. Only one or two sisters have actually stayed in school so far, but that's a good start. Others have finished their studies at home with some support from school.

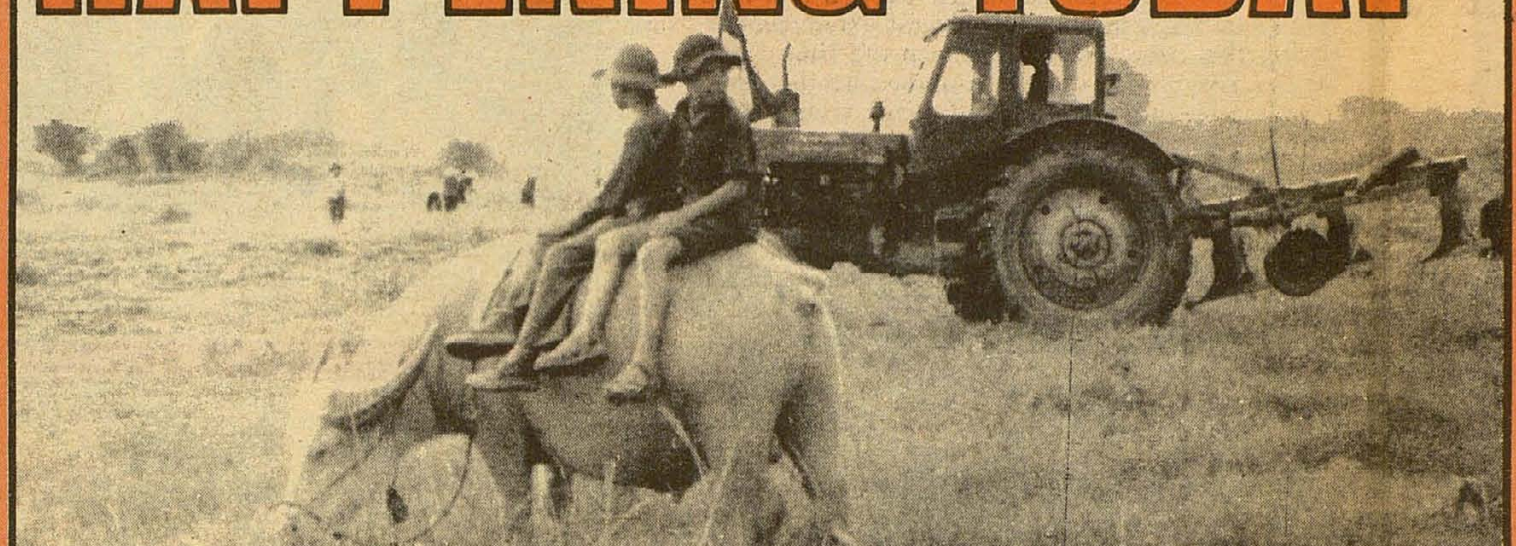
Although most students we talked to felt that there was a lot of room for improvement, both at the school and with individual teachers, there are some teachers who the students really dig. These teachers are: Alex, Ashford, Mrs. Cassidy, Coleman, Drew, J.J. Johnson, Lewandowski, Olson, Smith, Stall and Thiele.

As is true at most schools, the best thing about Kelly is the people who go there. As students fight for more and more control of the school, the quality of school will certainly improve.

RIGHT ON TO STUDENTS AT KELLY H.S.

"While Americans may be shivering and sitting in inert cars this winter, 22,000 barrels of oil a day will be shipped to Vietnam, refueling a war that for Kissinger, Nixon, and Thieu is far from over."

VIETNAM: WHAT'S HAPPENING TODAY



Most Americans, disgusted with Nixon and a little afraid of the energy crisis and the continuing economic decline, haven't had time to think about Vietnam. Most people assume that the was is over so let's forget about it. But it's not quite that easy, because when we forget about things our so-called leaders get us involved in something worse. Although, it is unpleasant, Vietnam is a reality and we as Americans are still involved. A large number of dollars from the U.S. defense budget (our taxes) is going to support Thieu's fascist regime in South Vietnam. In fact, U.S. taxpayers pay 80% of the cost of Saigon's government - $1.5 billion this year. 22,000 barrels a day of our civilian gas and oil are being shipped to the South Vietnamese military. On December 20, 1973 Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho met again in Paris. On December 30, 1973, Thieu outlawed any elections. At any moment the U.S. could again be involved in a large scale war in Vietnam.

To find out what is happening over there we can't depend on the government to tell us - they've lied too many times. So we are reprinting part of a report that long time peace activist Cora Weiss has brought back from Vietnam. Ms. Weiss is the co-chairperson of the Committee of Liason with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam, which provided a channel for communication between POW's and their families and arranged for the release of 3 pilots in September, 1972. This article which originally appeared in **University Review** *is a report on her 4 week trip in North Vietnam and the liberated (controlled by Vietcong) sections of South Vietnam.*

North Vietnam Today

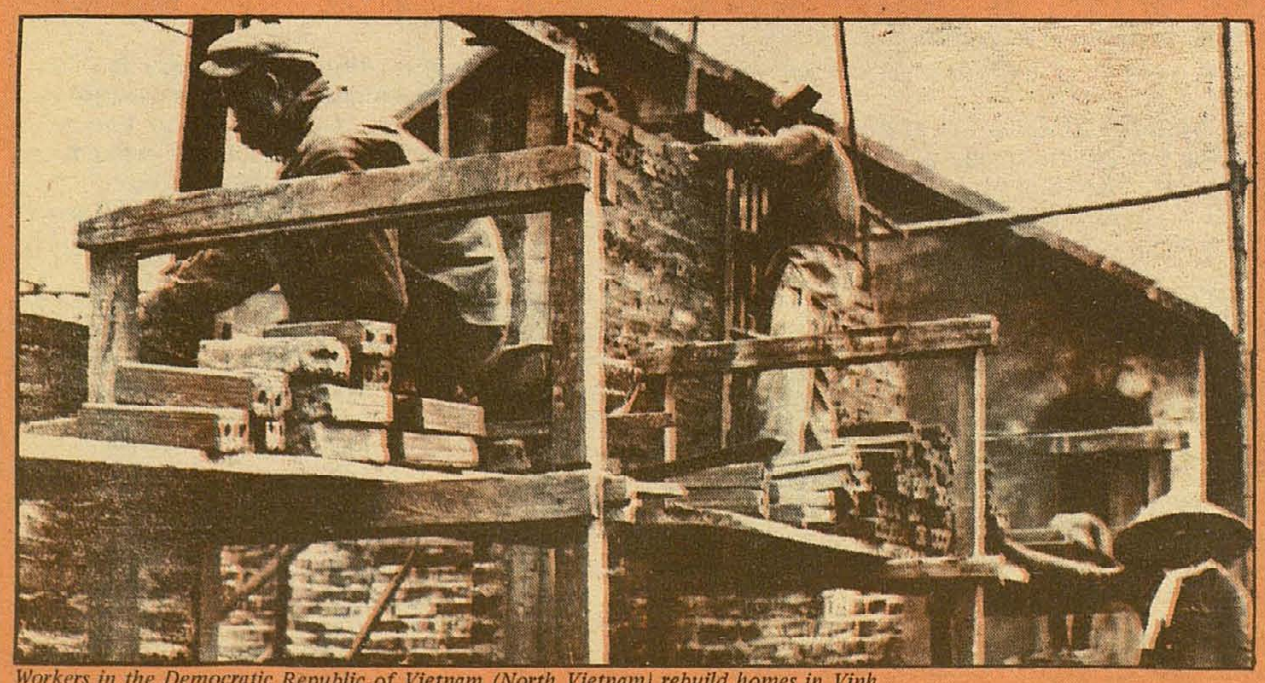
The manpower shortage, no unemployment, schools running in two and three shifts a day, factories operating twelve and eighteen hours a day, three trains a day to Vinh, two a week to China, four flights a week between Hanoi, the liberated zones of Laos, and Vientiane, two Aeroflots a week to and from Moscow via Vientiane, and a new weekly flight from East Berlin are but some of the signs of activity. North Vietnam is busy recovering from thirty years of war: preparing for a future of production and industrialization; confident of its ability to make the shift from a war footing to peace and production; but mindful of the psychopathology of Nixon and the need to be ever vigilant . . .

Times are hard. But there's no shortage of rice, fish, vegetables, gas, shoes or clothes, despite reasonable rationing. No distended bellies. People are poor but there's no poverty. Mosquitoes are rampant after rains, but there's little or no malaria in the North. People are crowded into living spaces, but there is little TB. Schools, evacuated and closed during the bombing, are beginning to reopen on a full time basis. And there is total literacy . . .

Many parts of the lower panhandle of North Vietnam as well as the former DMZ area are impossible to plow and plant at all due to the vast numbers of wide and deep bomb craters. One old gentleman, slightly deaf from shell shock, and now the manager of the guest house in Vinh, refers to the holes as "bomb ponds", since so many are fish hatcheries. Craterization was a word invented by American scientists to describe this new condition. It's impossible to realize what it means until you walk past hundreds of holes, too numerous to count, too enormous to measure. There is no possible way to fill all of them in, although there is a major campaign to eliminate those areas bombed with toxic chemicals - agent orange, 2,4,5 T and 2, 4 D - which now contribute to spreading yellow fever and malaria.

[Above] The Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) is introducing mechanical farming in the liberated areas of South Vietnam, so the people will have more food and so the economy of these areas can grow. This picture is from Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. (Photo by Cora Weiss)

[Left] Peoples' Liberation forces take part in the agricultural work. There is much work to be done to rebuild the country after so many years of war. (Japan Press Service Photo)



Workers in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) rebuild homes in Vinh, the country's 4th largest city, where only one building was left standing after the U.S. bombing on Christmas day, 1972. (Photo by Don Luce)

Trung Hai guerrillas. (Japan Press Service Photo)

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AT'S DAY

[Above] The Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) is introducing mechanical farming in the liberated areas of South Vietnam, so the people will have more food and so the economy of these areas can grow. This picture is from Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. (Photo by Cora Weiss)

[Left] Peoples' Liberation Forces take part in the agricultural work. There is much work to be done to rebuild the country after so many years of war. (Japan Press Service Photo)

Liberated South Vietnam

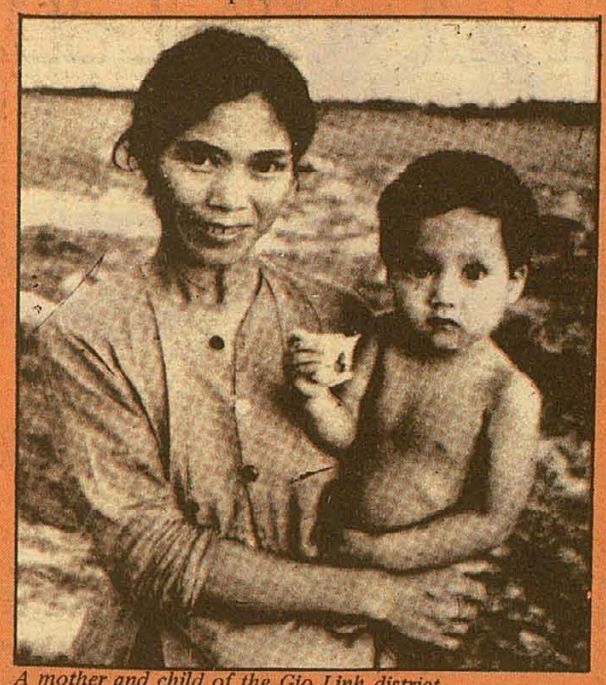
(We had been invited by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam as the first official delegation from the American peace movement. The Vietnamese felt it was an historic occasion.)

Dong Ha is one of the larger towns controlled by the PRG and they took it without firing a single shot in April, 1972. A few days before the signing of the Paris Agreement, a massive wave of American bombs leveled the town, leaving only a wall here and there. Much repair work has been done to house families and provide shelter for the dozens of coffee houses that face the main street. A new ice cream parlor has opened in a renovated building and the biggest excitement is over the three bridges that span the Hieu River. The French one was bombed by the Americans and lies destroyed in the river. Close by is the American-built bridge of steel, also bombed by the Americans but repaired by the Vietnamese and soon to be opened to traffic. The third is the narrow, one-lane pontoon affair lying close to the water, entirely Vietnamese. It is the only one which works. .

Having a peek at the PRG ten months after the signing of the accords in Paris, is to get in on the ground floor of the evolution of a new society. It's almost like the pioneer spirit of kibbutz life in the early days of Israel. There are new clinics popping up in villages where none had been before. The free medical treatment is a lure for Saigon-area people to attempt travel across the forbidden border. People are shot by ARVN troops for doing this, but both the free medical care and educational facilities available in liberated territory, now reputed to be 80 percent of all of South Vietnam, are virtually irresistible to the many peasants suffering from inflation, limited rice supplies, and inadequate educational and medical facilities.

Not only has 65 percent of the population been made literate since the Paris Agreement, but supplemental classes at night, some of which we attended, provide a way for teenagers and young adults to graduate from high school, learn mathematics, foreign languages, sciences, and prepare for a technical future.

Textbooks are being published in the liberated zone, ranging from elementary, beautifully illustrated reading books to complicated math texts. The books for children show pictures of older children helping younger ones, and men and women doing common tasks. Familiar signs of placing girls in sexist roles do not exist; it's not only a woman in the kitchen, and certainly not a man behind the plow . . .



A mother and child of the Gio Linh district. (Japan Press Service)

Nguyen Thi Binh, representative of the Provisional Revolutionary Government to the Paris peace talks, is home and happy.[she said]

"The destruction of the war is indescribable. If only our people could enjoy a permanent peace, we believe we could rebuild our country rapidly. But real peace has not yet come to South Vietnam though there are many favorable conditions and foundations on which to restore peace."

"The situation in South Vietnam is tense. There are numerous violations on the part of the Saigon government which are aided and abetted by the U.S. We cannot sit still as the Saigon administration violates the lives and property of the people in the liberated areas which are protected by the Paris Agreements. We are resolved to punish these violations, but the PRG will not start a new war."

Students at the opening day ceremonies for the first high school in Quang Tri Province in South Vietnam, an area controlled by the Provisional Revolutionary Government. They built it themselves. (Photo by Cora Weiss)

Another Vietnam War?

Henry Kissinger accepted his $57,500 share of Nobel Peace Prize money at the same time the Nixon administration was leaking hints that it was considering the possibility of future bombing in Indochina. Administration officials have been warning members of Congress about a "pending North Vietnamese invasion of the South" and consulting legal counsel about whether the recently passed War Powers Bill gives Nixon the opportunity to bomb North Vietnam for sixty days without Congressional approval.

But whatever future plans Nixon may have, they will come as no surprise to the Vietnamese. Every day for the past few months, American bombs have been dropped over the liberated areas of South Vietnam by American planes. The only difference between the current bombing and the raids prior to the Paris Agreement is that the pilots are South Vietnamese instead of American.

The Pentagon budget, approved in August by the Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Military Appropriations Committee allocated $275 million for air operations alone in Indochina through June 1974. $50 million of this money was spent on the bombing of Cambodia prior to Congress' cutting off funds for bombing in Indochina. The remainder is now being refunnelled into military aid in the form of bombs and planes to Thieu's air force.

The Vietnamese are emerging from thirty years of fighting, eager to reconstruct homes, bridges, factories, and schools and to complete their social and political revolution. There are no signs of war preparations in the North and gaily painted posters exhort the population to increase production: "The Fatherland calls you to the new front production." But vigilance is the unwritten sign.

In the South, we were only able to travel through relatively stable Quang Tri, the northernmost province. There is no sign of a military build-up there, either defensive or offensive: no marching bands of soldiers, no maneuvers. Instead, homes are being built, textbooks printed, handicraft industries thriving, and people fishing.

But further south the Loc Ninh market and airport had just been bombed and the Saigon Air Force was flying daily sorties over PRG territory not far from Saigon.

The future of war in Vietnam is now up to Washington and Saigon. If the current level of provocations and violations is maintained, confrontation will be hard to avoid. Though the PRG will not start fighting, it is determined to defend what it has won over the past ten months.

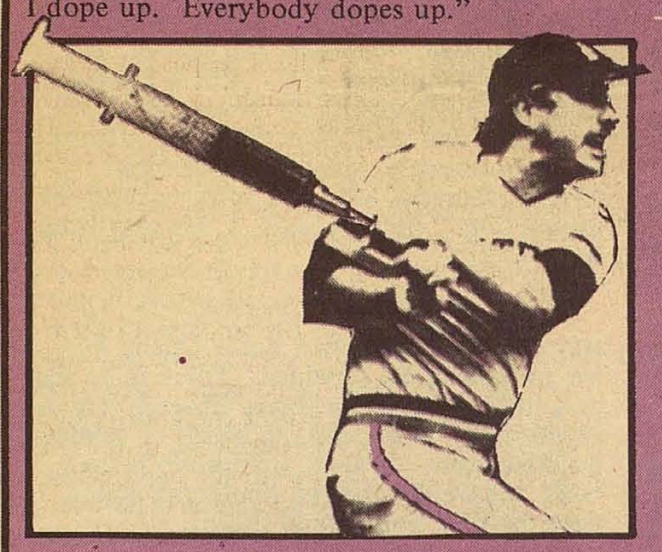
What happens in the next few months in Vietnam will, to a large extent, depend on American public opinion: whether Congress will reaffirm its intention to stop bombing in Indochina, whether people will pressure the Nixon administration to cut off all aid to Thieu. Detente, the Middle East, Chile, Greece, oil shortages have all diverted the attention of Americans away from Vietnam. And that lack of attention has become Nixon's license.

While Americans may be shivering and sitting in inert cars this winter, 22,000 barrels of oil a day will be shipped to Vietnam, refueling a war that for Kissinger, Nixon, and Thieu is far from over.

Sports and Drugs: A Dangerous Combination

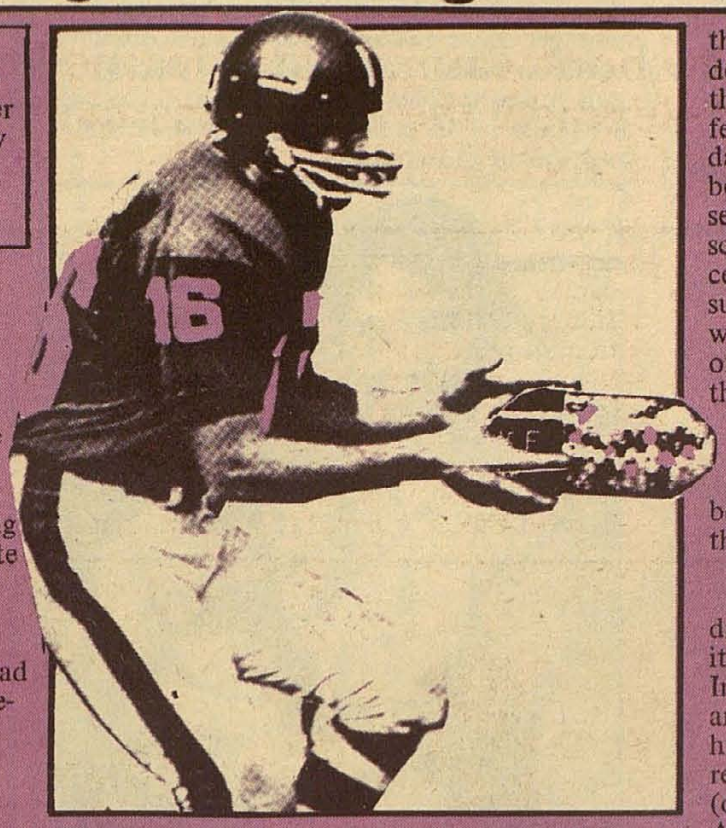
In a professional football game a year ago, a player for the Detroit Lions was running a routine pass pattern when he fell over dead - the result of a heart attack caused by an overdose of amphetamine. Since that time sport authorities have done nothing to see that it won't happen again.

When you've watched sports events on TV, you've probably seen one of the many ads where a sports hero warns youngsters about the danger of taking drugs. These ads tend to make us forget "accidents" such as the death of the Detroit player, and to make us believe that the men who run sports keep drugs out. Actually, owners, coaches and trainers directly and indirectly encourage drug usage among athletes. In fact, drugs permeate the entire American sports world - from professionals right down to junior high schools, and in all sports, from basketball to swimming to auto racing. Precisely how widespread the use of drugs has become is difficult to determine because team owners, officials and doctors won't talk about it. But one man who has done a lot of research in the area, Bill Gilbert, says, "if a no-drug code were suddenly implemented in mid-season of pro-football, not a single team could field an offense or a defense." Ken Ferguson, a standout college and professional athlete estimates that 90% of people involved in highly competitive organized sports in America have tried one drug or another to influence their performance. Another athlete simply says, "Yeah, I dope up. Everybody dopes up."



Why would athletes, who depend so heavily on their bodies, who are supposedly in the best shape, and who often have access to top medical care, let drugs become such a big part of sports? There are three main reasons: 1) the basic reason is that sports is big business. Last year billions of dollars were spent on professional sports alone. Owners and coaches will go to any length to be successful, and this includes giving athletes drugs with hopes of getting better performances out of them. The result is that many training rooms, according to ex-St. Louis Cardinal linebacker, Dave Meggasey, are like "open drugstores." 2) the emphasis is so strong on winning in America, that athletes look to drugs to gain an advantage over their opponents. Drugs are used so extensively that Harold Connolly, a four-Olympic veteran, concludes: "It is my experience that an American athlete will take anything that will help short of killing himself." 3) we live in a society dependent on drugs. Many people look to pills as the solution to their problems, and athletes are no exception. And doctors are prescribing more and more pills, and athletes see doctors more than other people - doctors who are paid to get athletes back on the field as quickly as possible.

What kind of drugs do athletes use?

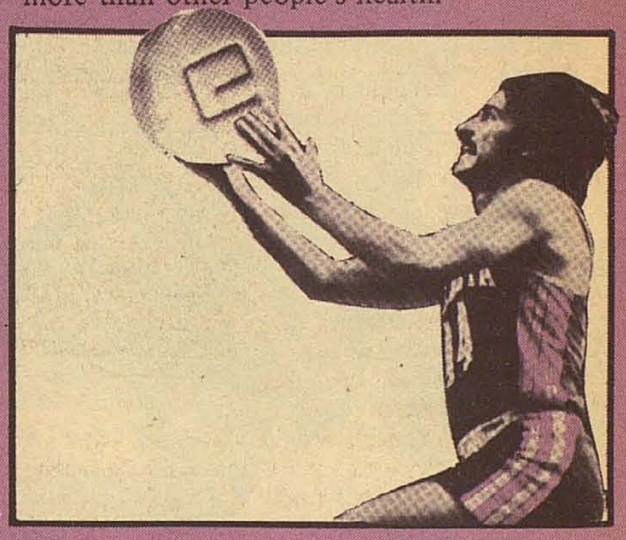


There are two major catagories: restoratives and additives. Restoratives are used to counteract injuries, pain, illness, nervousness, etc., that would usually keep an athlete from competing. They range from pain-killers to tranquilizers, barbituates, anti-inflammants, enzymes and muscle relaxers. The trouble is they only mask the injuries, not cure them, and they are used for temporary results, without concern for an athletes long-term health. At the peak of his career, Detroit pitcher, Denny McLain, got what he needed from the team doctor. "I take all kinds of pills - and the pain is gone," he said. Two years later he was in the minor leagues with an arm so sore he could barely get the ball to the plate. Bobby Baun, a hockey player, was recently carried off the ice on a stretcher after being hit on the leg. It was a big game, so the doctor shot him up and sent him back to play. After the game, Baun learned he had been skating around on a broken leg.

Additive drugs are used to stimulate performance beyond normal. In other words, getting a better performance out of an individual by using drugs. These additives have never been scientifically proven to help, but people think they do, and are afraid to play without them because they know their opponents are using them. The best known is amphetamine-speed. It is so popular that many athletes would rather play without their shoes than without these pep pills. Amphetamines bring about a loss of appetite (good for boxers, jockeys, etc.), a speading up of the body's system when it would normally be tired, and a feeling of great confidence. On the other hand, speed causes cardiovascular collapse, cerebral hemorrhage, brain lesions, ulcers, nutritional problems, constipation, and long hangovers when used in the amounts given athletes. The Miami Dolphin trainer, Bob Lundy, says, "I've seen players come in a daze on Tuesday from amphetamines they took for a Sunday game." Other additive drugs used are strichnine, cocaine, ephedrent, caffeine, bovaine, and downers such as miltown. All of these are a greater danger to athletes than to other people because of the greater strain put on the physical systems of athletes.

One other drug in large usage lately is anabolic steroids (Dianabol, Durabolin, Winstrol), a group of complex compounds used to put on weight. Many college and professional football teams require their players to take them. While they do add weight, it also seems they cause, 5 or 10 years later, a high incidence of prostate cancer and a shriveling of the testicles and impotency. Most doctors feel it will be 10 to 15 years before all the dangers are known, as no scientific study has been carried out in depth. One series of secret tests was done on a California high school team in the middle 1960's by a pharmaceutical company. A report about the results was written although the drug company won't release it and the doctors and school officials won't talk about the tests. Nevertheless, anabolic steroids are still in big usage. Houston Ridge, a former defensive tackle, is sueing the San Diego Chargers for $1¼ million for "malpractice, battery, and conspiracy between football leagues" for making him use the drug.

Despite the quantity and danger of drugs now being used in sports, sport authorities make no efforts to even regulate them. In fact, not a single major U.S. sporting organization, amateur or professional, governing human competition, has specific anti-doping regulations or any means of drug enforcement (other countries and the olympics do). In America, only horse racing is regulated. A horse was recently suspended for using an illegal and dangerous pain-killer that was continually used on a Boston Red Sox pitcher. Top officials of professional basketball, football, hockey, the NCAA, and college conferences have all been asked about high drug usage and the laxity of drug regulation. The answers are all the same: "The league does not interfere in these matters. It is left to the individual teams and their doctors." Why are leagues and team owners so quick to regulate an athletes outside activities, politics, hair length and friends, but so slow to do anything about dangerous drugs. Because these other things, sports authorities feel, might lead to athletes getting "out of hand" while drug use leads to better performances and more profit. To these men, money and winning means more than other people's health.



What does this add up to? To a point where games may soon be decided by who has the most money and best druggest. Where young athletes are at the mercy of any coach who thinks he is the next Vince Lombardi and starts pumping kids with speed or steroids. Where athletes feel they must shoot up to have a chance. Where professional athletes are hired hands, expected to mess themselves up for the benefit of owners. Like O. J. Simpson says, "when the owners can't use you, they don't need you." The use of drugs in sports is one example of how athletes, like the rest of us, have little control over their own lives. And how they, like the rest of us, work for and are governed by people who have very little concern for anyones interests but their own. It is time, past-time, the situation changed, for all of us.

Sailor Fights Navy and Wins Discharge

"It wasn't until I got to boot camp that I learned the recruiter was a fraud. After a while in boot I learned the Navy was made up of many frauds – like those they call chiefs and officers. . . ."

Richard Adkins enlisted in the United States Navy April 27, 1973. On Nov. 15, 1973 he turned in a letter of resignation and received a General Discharge under honorable conditions on Jan. 11, 1974.

Everything began just after Rick and Joyce got married in April of '73. Rick was just seventeen and out of high school and wanted a job with some type of good training. He had been told by a navy recruiter he could get three years of electronics school in the Navy. The recruiter also built up the Navy to be "like a regular 8 to 5 job." Rick believed him and enlisted.

It wasn't long before he learned what the truth was. In his letter of resignation, he said, "It wasn't until I got to boot camp that I learned the recruiter was a fraud. After a while in boot I learned the Navy was made up of many frauds – like those they call chiefs and officers. . . Here I found I would only be given thirteen weeks of school, not three years like the recruiter said. I would not be able to apply anything I learned about electronics. I would be swabbing the decks, or at best a tool carrier. . . After I got out and applied for a job I couldn't say I had any real experience in electronics in the Navy."

Rick and Joyce Adkins (center. front - holding Rick's discharge papers) and friends

After boot camp, Rick got stationed at Great Lakes, Ill. Electronics technician school. He found he was wasting a lot of time re-studying what he had already learned in high school electronics class. Also, drugs from grass on up were everywhere on the base, and he just got high a lot. Just a couple of months of this and Rick knew he was wasting his life. His wife, Joyce, agreed and both of them began looking for a way out.

First they tried the drug exemption program. This program is supposed to help sailors who are using drugs to deal with their problems so they can stop using them. They told Rick his problem wasn't serious because he only smoked grass and he should handle it "as best you can". Beyond that the drug couselor did nothing.

Next Rick went U.A. (unauthorized absence) to think about it. While he was U.A. he began reading Rising Up Angry and read about two waves who had resigned from the Navy. He called the R.U.A. office and asked for help. R.U.A. put him in contact with Movement for a Democratic Military (MDM) at Great Lakes. With help from Joyce and MDM, Rick wrote his own letter of resignation and turned it in to his commanding officer.

Between Nov. 12th and Nov. 16th, Rick turned his resignation in three times. He went to CWO3 Storey, Lt. O'Donnell, and Captain Loveday; but none of them would accept his resignation or talk to him because he refused to wear his uniform. The reason he wouldn't wear his uniform was explained in his resignation. He said:

> "I hate the Navy and I know I must get out. I refuse to wear the Navy uniform or to serve it in any way ever again. I don't believe I should pay for the rest of my life for what the Navy has done to me; therefore I believe I deserve no less than an Honorable Discharge."

On Nov. 16, 1973, Rick put his uniform back on so at least the Navy would have to recognize he was back from being U.A. He explained to the legal officer that although he was in uniform his resignation still stood and he wanted out. The next day Rick was disenrolled from school and put in the brig (jail) supposedly for "safekeeping". The real reason for locking him up was to keep him from talking to anyone. But the Navy was too late. Rick already had a lot of friends outside who supported him, and his wife along with MDM wouldn't stop until Rick was out. The Navy tried to intimidate Rick so he would back down and be a "good sailor", but Rick persisted because he knew the Navy was a waste of his life, and because he knew there were people outside fighting for him even though he couldn't talk to them. Every day the legal office on base and the brig received a call from members of MDM and from Rick's wife checking on what was happening to him. Finally, a lawyer form R.U.A. legal, negotiated Rick's release from the brig. The Navy now said they would court martial Rick for dereliction of duty and for being U.A. 15 days. But Rick didn't back down. He continued to stand by his resignation and to tell other sailors what he was doing.

On Dec. 21, 1973, Rick appeared before a summary court marital and was sentenced to 45 days hard labor for four counts of violation of Article 86 U.C.M.J. Rick did not back down. Even in the face of 45 days hard labor and a lot more harrasment, he refused to withdraw his resignation. Two hours after the court martial, Rick was informed the sentence had been suspended and he would be be processed for a General Discharge.

Rick was discharged Jan. 11, 1974 and now holds a civilian job. He won because he would not back down under the intimidation and control. The Navy knows what Rick said about his recruiter and the drugs on base was true and they can't afford bad publicity on their "New Navy". Navy recruiters lie all the time because it is the only way they can get enough people in. The Navy doesn't send first enlistment sailors to extended schools unless they sign away several more years of their lives. The best training goes to lifers not to those on a four year hitch. The Navy is saturated with illegal drugs. Sailors sleep away their "duty weekends" on downers because they can't leave the base. Grass is so common most people busted aren't prosecuted by the Navy and if they are, punishment for possesion of grass is lighter than in civilian courts. The Navy is corrupt and decaying. When people like Rick stand up and expose it, the Navy tries to shut them up; and if they can't, they discharge them.

Rick's discharge was a real victory. It is an example of how people can fight and win!

UNITED FARM WORKERS STRUGGLE CONTINUES

JACKSON, Miss. (LNS) -- Mississippi may very well lead the country -- or at least the South -- in support of the United Farmworkers (UFW) boycott of all non-union grapes and lettuce.

After an intensive campaign throughout November and December by the Jackson Support Group for the United Farm Workers, the group succeeded in forcing Jackson's largest food distributor -- McCarty-Holman, which operates Food Center and Jitney Jungle stores -- to remove scab grapes and lettuce from the shelves of its stores throughout the state.

The support group concentrated on a single store in a working class area where large numbers of both black and white people shop. On four consecutive Saturdays, supporters picketed the store, asking shoppers to take their business elsewhere.

And they not only picketed, they talked individually to people coming to buy their groceries. As people drove into the store's parking lot, boycott supporters handed them leaflets and explained how farm workers are simply asking for the right to belong to the union of their choice and to earn a decent living. The leafletters then asked the shoppers to buy their groceries somewhere else.

Most people agreed and drove off without ever getting out of their cars.

Pickets counted from 300 to 400 customers turned away each Saturday. They estimated that this was costing the store about $30 per lost customer, or $9,000 to $12,000 a week.

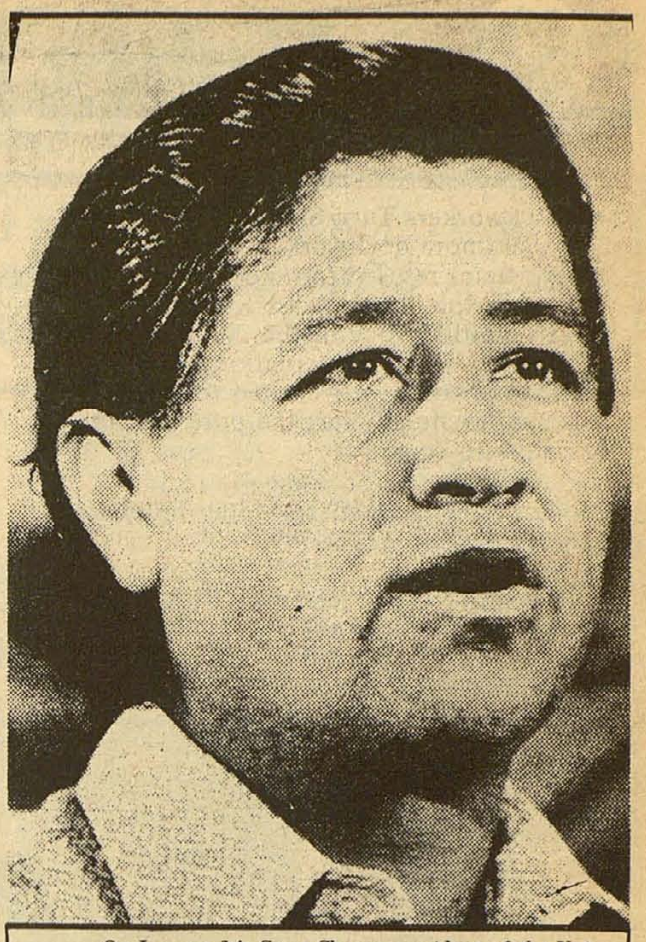
At first the store's management tried to wait out the demonstrators. Two of six checkout people were sent home and the others had little work to do. When the tactic of ignoring the picketting failed, the store management decided to fight back.

An afternoon and evening of advertising time was purchased on one of Jackson's black radio stations. A popular disc jockey from the station set up his broadcasting sound truck right by the door of the store and advertised food bargains and free records to shoppers who would buy at the store.

When that failed to draw customers across the picket line, management agreed to stop selling the scab produce. And after McCarty-Holman agreed to remove the grapes and non-UFW lettuce, three other Jackson food chains -- Star, New Deal and Liberty -- met with the group to begin to make the same arrangement in their stores.

In Chicago you can support the Farmworkers by boycotting Jewel, Gallo Wines, and all non-union lettuce and grapes!

POWER TO THE UFW



On January 14, Cesar Chavez, president of the United Farmworkers Union, traveled to Atlanta, Georgia where he received the Martin Luther King Non-violent Peace Prize. Chavez has been the leader of the UFW since its beginning in the 1960's. He deserves the honor.

UNITED FARM WORKERS MIDWEST STUDENT ORGANIZING CONFERENCE

February 8,9 & 10, Chicago, Illinois

Friday, Feb. 8, 8:00PM Rally
10 North Wells Street
Union Local 593

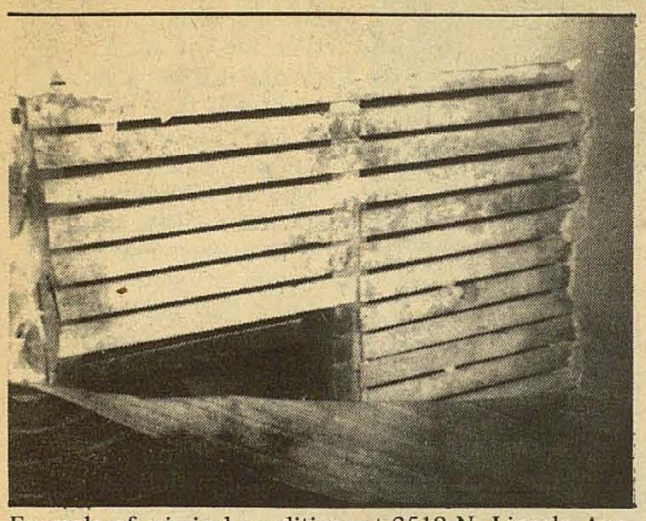
Saturday, Feb. 9
Workshops 10:00 AM - 8:30 PM (Planning for student activities and a spring demonstration)
10 North Wells Street
Union Local 593

Sunday, Feb. 10
Meet at Wolcott and Cermak
11:00 AM to 3:30 PM picketing at Jewel

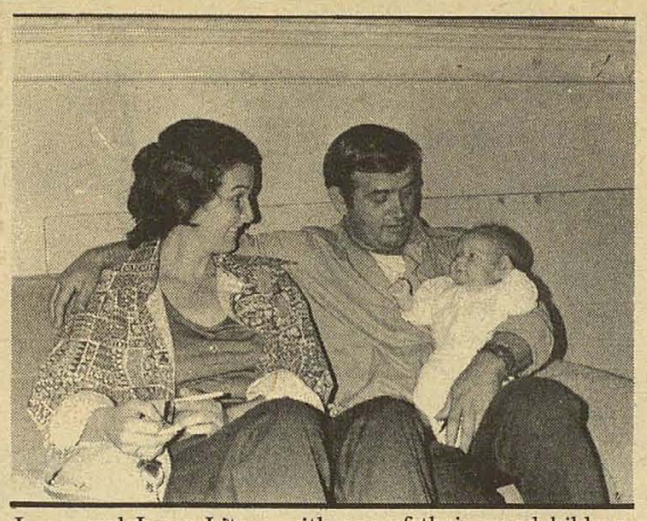
4:00 PM Pot luck dinner
1451 East 54th Street
Hyde Park Methodist Church

All students are invited to attend.

RAT BITES WOMAN



Example of criminal conditions at 2519 N. Lincoln Ave.



James and Joyce Litzau with one of their grandchildren.

James and Joyce Litzau and their ten children have lived at 2519 N. Lincoln Ave. for the past five years. The building that they live in is typical of the old decaying buildings that fill many of the city's neighborhoods. The situation is worse than simply having some code violations -- the condition of the building and its surroundings is a danger to the health and safety of the tenants and their neighbors.

In all the time that the Litzaus have lived there, the landlord has never made any major repairs -- the most that he has done is a sloppy job of patching a few small holes. Their landlord, James Savickas, thinks that when he is dealing with a large, poor family he can really take advantage of them. Once he has them move in they are easily victimized because if they complain he'll evict them, and it is difficult to find apartments for large families. So Savickas does nothing for his tenants -- in return their rent money allows him to live comfortably in the suburbs.

Complaints to the Building Dept. have gone unheeded -- when inspectors do come out nothing happens anyway. Like with everything else, building inspectors can make money on the side from landlords by not filing complaints. This building is infested with roaches, mice and rats. There are so many rodents that one night the Litzaus put out traps and caught lots of mice and rats. A few nights later they caught even more. All this time Savickas says that his apartments are in good shape and if there are any problems it is because of damage caused by the tenants!

About two months ago Joyce Litzau was laying in her bed when a rat jumped up and bit her on the wrist. Her complaints to Savickas only brought the arrogant reply: "I don't believe a rat would bite a human being." When her doctor found out what happened he got the Board of Health to send out men to close up some of the holes in the walls. But though this was some help, one of the Litzau children woke up one morning to find a rat sitting inside his boot! The Litzaus grew tired of Savickas ripping them off, so they worked hard for three weeks in December and spent that month's rent repairing the apartment. Now the landlord is making noise about getting that rent money from them!

We hear a lot of talk from some people about law and order and how we should throw criminals in jail for long sentences. The real criminals are landlords who steal our money and make us live in slums, rich corporations who make huge profits and put people out of work, and crooked politicians who take bribes and abuse the people. The people have a right to a decent life and the politicians and rich people must be jailed when they prevent us from living safely. This is what people power can do and will do.

DOWN WITH CRIMINAL LANDLORDS!
POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

NEWS AT A GLANCE

National

★ Dockworkers Turn Ship Away

Baltimore dockworkers again (for the nineth time) refused to unload imports off a ship from the illegal, racist Rhodesian regime of Ian Smith. None of the 2,500 members of local 333 of the International Longshoreman's Ass. could be recruited to do the job. The ship eventually left the port, still fully loaded with cargo.

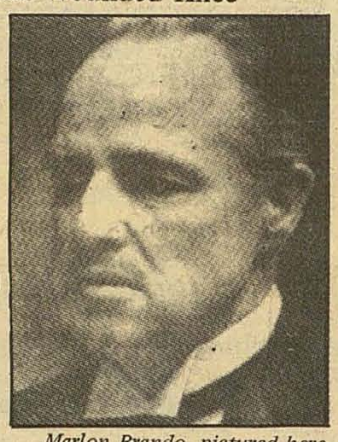
★ Top Naval Oil Reserve Official Quits

Lt. Comdr. Kirby Brant has resigned as an official of the naval oil reserve program rather than support Nixon's effort to open the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve to the oil industry. Brant added "I've written my last lie in support of the Nixon Administration.

★ Women Win Back Pay

Duke University in Durham, N.C. has agreed to pay back wages of over $37,000 to 145 women custodians who were paid less than men doing the same work. The agreement came after a four year court battle. And in Texas, the El Paso Natural Gas Co. has agreed to pay retro-active salaries of over $250,000 and additional pay raises to 140 women and minority workers.

★ Marlon Brando Backs Wounded Knee Leaders



Marlon Brando, pictured here as "The Godfather"

Marlon Brando appeared at the Wounded Knee trial of Indian leaders Russell Means and Dennis Banks, on trial by the U.S. for leading the 71 day re-taking of Wounded Knee last year. He said "I came here to give my support to Dennis and Russell, to express my hope they get a fair trial and to say that it is the American conscience that is really on trial here.

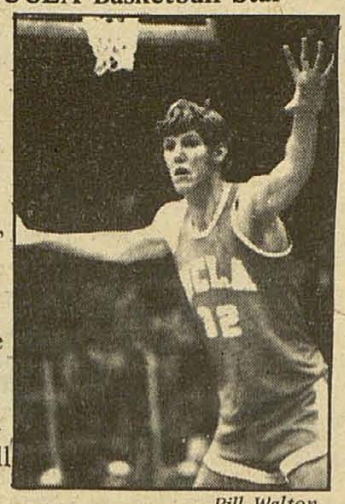
★ Nixon Ratings Down Below 27%

With Nixon's "Operation Candor" completed, opinion poles find that less than 27% of the American people approve of Nixon, the lowest rating of any modern president. The polls also show that a majority of the American people would like Nixon out of office and would like to see special presidential elections held.

★ Prisoners Sue Over Solitary

Inmates of California's four maximum security prisons charged in a major lawsuit filed in U.S. District Court that they have been placed indefinately in solitary confinement without just cause or due process of law and that the brutal and inhuman conditions of such units constitutes cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the U.S. Constitution. The suit has been filed as a class action on behalf of over 900 inmates presently suffering in California's solitary cells.

★ Nixon Won't Call UCLA Basketball Star



Bill Walton

Nixon is well known as "America's No. One Sports Fan" and for his congratulatory phone calls to many sports champions such as Tom Landry, George Allen and Billie Jean King. He won't be calling Bill Walton, leader of the No. 1 UCLA basketball team, however, because Walton answers every phone call he receives with "Impeach the President."

★ Nixon Cutbacks Cost Chicago $175 Million

Nixon cutbacks in programs to aid Chicago's housing, job training, health and education came to $175 million in 1973. Included were the termination of 5,000 jobs and job training for 18,000 unemployed, and huge cuts in funds for community service facilities, neighborhood health programs and clinics, head start and model city programs, and low income housing construction and rehabilitation.

★ Army to Mass Produce Deadly New Nerve Gas

Although the Geneva Convention has outlawed the use of chemical and biological warfare, and although the military has nine depots filled to capacity with nerve gas, and although $24.8 million in tax money is being spent to destroy old gas bombs, the Pentagon has committed at least another $6 million for new gas research of a "binary" bomb to be ready by 1977. Nerve gas has been widely used in Vietnam despite the international ban on its use.

★ Dallas Airport Gives 95 Cents to the Dollar

The Dallas-Fort Worth's new "Super Airport" has been called the airport of the future by the government. Among other things, dollar bill changers give only 95 cents and phone calls cost a quarter.

The World

★ U.S. Coordinated Chile Coup

Evidence has surfaced tying the U.S. government with the reactionary military coup which overthrew the legally elected Chilean president last Sept. A U.S. plane – "supplied by U.S. National Security Agency, specializing in espionage, equipped with the most modern tele-communications instruments and crewed by four U.S. pilots, acted as a radio central actually coordinating the moves of the right-wing insurgents before, during and after the coup", according the Agencia Aramco, an underground news service in Chile. Aerial photographs have also shown that the presidential palace was bombed by "smart bombs and rockets" produced by the U.S. and often used in Vietnam. Despite this information, U.S. Congressional hearings into the right-wing coup were called off after only a few government witnesses had been heard.

★ Greek Students Protest "Sale of Greece"

Greek students boycotted classes and marched through the streets late last month demanding political freedom and an end to what was called "the sale of Greece to America". Student leaders threatened troubles worse than the November demonstrations that set the stage for the overthrow of General Popadopoulos.

At the same time, the special Watergate prosecutor has begun investigations into illegal donations to Nixon's re-election campa campaign by two of Greece's richest industrial magnates.

British coalminers on strike for decent wages and conditions.

★ Crisis in Britain

270,000 coal miners have gone on strike in England for decent pay and working conditions tions. Other public service employees also paid by the government, such as electrical and railroad workers, have been on strike too. 500,000 more coal workers are expected to join the strike. In an attempt to break the strike, the government has put into effect a three day work week, leaving 2¼ million people unemployed. There is a good chance that all public service workers will go on strike against the government's low wages.

Grand Jury Unrepresentative
INDICTMENTS AGAINST SAN QUENTIN 6 DISMISSED

SAN RAFAEL, California. (LNS) – Almost 28 months after they were issued, the five murder and conspiracy indictments against the San Quentin 6 have been dismissed by a judge on the grounds that the make-up of the grand jury that issued the indictments "did not assure a fair representation of the group to which the defendants belong".

The San Quentin 6 – Fleeta Drumgo, David Johnson, Hugo Pinell, Johnny Larry Spain, Luis Talamantez and Willie Tate – are six inmates charged with the killings of three guards and two inmate trustees in the aftermath of George Jackson's murder, August 21, 1971 (see RUA Vol. 5 No. 10 for more details).

Superior Court judge Vernon Stoll ruled January 18th that the Marin County pool of prospective grand jurors excluded blacks, Latin Americans, blue collar working people and young people.

The decision came as a surprise to everyone involved with the case. Marin County District Attorney Bruce Bales expressed his astonishment and declared that he would appeal the decision.

Charles Gary, a defense attorney, says that an appeal would be heard in California's appellate courts which are "very reactionary". "I don't know if they're ready to admit that the grand jury is an anachronism."

The brothers are still in San Quentin and still need our support to protect them from the brutal beatings they receive from prison guards.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Well, brothers and sisters, after those few days of spring in the middle of January, I hope you've readjusted to the winter weather. Other than that, I hope you're all in the best of health and the best of spirits. Of course it's us, the people, who will make the revolution.

And we need a revolution! If you didn't think Nixon was an admirer of Hitler, Nazis and fascism before, check this out. National syndicated columnists, Evans and Novak, reported that at a recent meeting with new energy "czar" (dig it) William E. Simon, Nixon told him that he wanted Simon "to cut corners, demolish red tape and ride roughshod over the bureaucracy to get his energy program moving." Nixon then advised his advisers to read Albert Speer's book Inside the Third Reich to see how Speers had kept German war production at peak levels even during the worst of the allied bombing of Germany. You see, Albert Speers was in charge of arms production for Adolph Hitler. After the war Speers was convicted as a war criminal. According to Evans and Novak: "Some who were present felt the President was saying, in effect: I want Simon to be my Speers." If Simon is Nixon's Speers, then Nixon must be Simon's Hitler!

Speaking of Nixon, which Johnny Carson was the other night when he said that Nixon reminds him of an old story he heard. It seems there was this guy up on a murder charge for stabbing another guy. He claimed that he really didn't do it. He said that the other guy came running around the corner and ran into his knife. The guy was stabbed 27 times in the back. Just like Nixon's explanations.

And from **Kelly**: Happy birthday to **Donna Funderburg** (February 6), **Sue B.** (February 3) and **Alice** (February 1st). Congratulations to **John** and **Debbie** from everyone at Lou's. Welcome home to **Ron Sauseda** (from the Army) and to **Rob** (from Cook County Jail).

People in **Waukegan** are also growing older. **Terry Williams, Diane Holt, Mary Jane Zbynski (Binky)**, all get our best wishes on their birthdays.

Melinda Murphy and **Derald Minshek** are getting married on **February 16.** Good Luck!

We greatly appreciate the help provided by the **Universidad Popular** who did the translation of the article "Victory for the People" (page 5). We need people who can help translate other articles in the future. If you can help give us a call at 472-1791.

Apreciamos infinitamente la ayuda proveída por los miembros de la **Universidad Popular** quiénes hicieron la traducción del artículo "Una Victoria Para El Pueblo." Deseamos conócer sí hay personas que puedan aportar esta clase de ayuda en el futuro. Llama por telefono Rising Up Angry 472-1791.

On Jan. 26 and 27 the Chicago American Indian Movement held a pow-wow to raise funds for the legal program they are putting together. More than 500 people attended. The drums and dancers were out of sight and Saturday night's meal was great. Many groups and organizations came to the pow-wow to show their support for the American Indian Movement, including the Native American Committee, the American Indian Center, La Raza Unida, the Black Panther Party and Rising Up Angry.

We have some bad news from **Albany Park.** A guy with a long grey coat, about 30 years old, who has a moustache, has been hassling young girls. About 2 weeks ago an 8 year old was raped by him and two of her organs were broken and now she can't ever have children. He's hassled other girls, waiting in hallways for them to walk by and then jumping out. People should be on the lookout for him so he won't harm any more people. It's obvious he is sick and needs help.

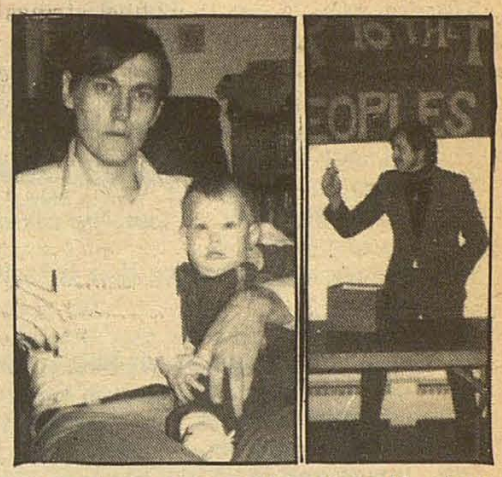
There's another disgusting story from **Albany Park**, too. Last week a woman received a phone call from one of her son's friends who told her that her 15 year old son had been badly beaten and was either dying or already dead. She immediately ran out and flagged down a passing police car. She explained the situation and the cops said: "Go get a car that's closer to that district." She couldn't believe it and said: "I can see why young people call you pigs."

As it turned out she had to get a ride with a friend to Illinois Masonic Hospital where her son had received 36 stitches.

Unfortunately Albany Park isn't the only place where police act like pigs. We received a report from people in the **Francisco-Cullom** neighborhood that when they needed to get one of their friends out of the **Gateway Theater** in an emergency, the police at the door laughed at them and eventually beat up one of the brothers. The emergency was that they needed a ride to the hospital. No wonder police are referred to as pigs.

Let's wish some more people Happy Birthday! Here goes: **Barb Damele (Armitage & Keystone); Mary Ann Bzdok (Fullerton & Pulaski); Cecilia Lofton (21st & Pulaski); Steve Hardway, John Andrews, Mike Dawson** (all from **Albany Park**); **Nick King; Bob Dendler; Tony Skrowbowski & Gerri Merckle.** From **Amundsen High School** happy birthday to **Karen Howell, Karie McLaughlin & Rose Giarratane.** And from **Albany Park**, many happy returns to **Margaret Kwiatkowski, Lisa Woerner, & Anita Doberstein.**

Congratulations to the two winners in the UPO food raffle. **Carol DeYoung** won first prize of $50 worth of food, and **Mr. Boxerman** , second prize winner, won a 10 pound turkey. **Rev. Bill Killian** of Waukegan did the drawing.



Mr. DeYoung, husband of the UPO raffle winner, and Rev. Bill Killian who did the drawing.

The Jewel boycott continues. Don't shop at Jewel. Don't buy scab grapes or lettuce.

United Peoples Organization Announces Opening Of New Office.

923 Washington Street
(One building east of East Campus High School, corner of Washington and Victory)
Waukegan, Illinois 60068

Phone 923-6555

Office Hours:

Monday	12-6 PM
Tuesday	4-8 PM
Friday	4-8 PM
Saturday	10 AM- 5PM

Call or come by for information on Mother Jones Food Co-op, to buy Rising Up Angry newspapers, or just to rap and get to know us.

Congratulations to the brothers from **Madcap**, a fine band from **Albany Park**, who did a show on WVVX-AM radio on January 27th.

While we're thinking about music, we heard that **Wishbone Ash** and **Climax Blues Band** put on a dynamite concert at the Aragon Ballroom on January 20th.

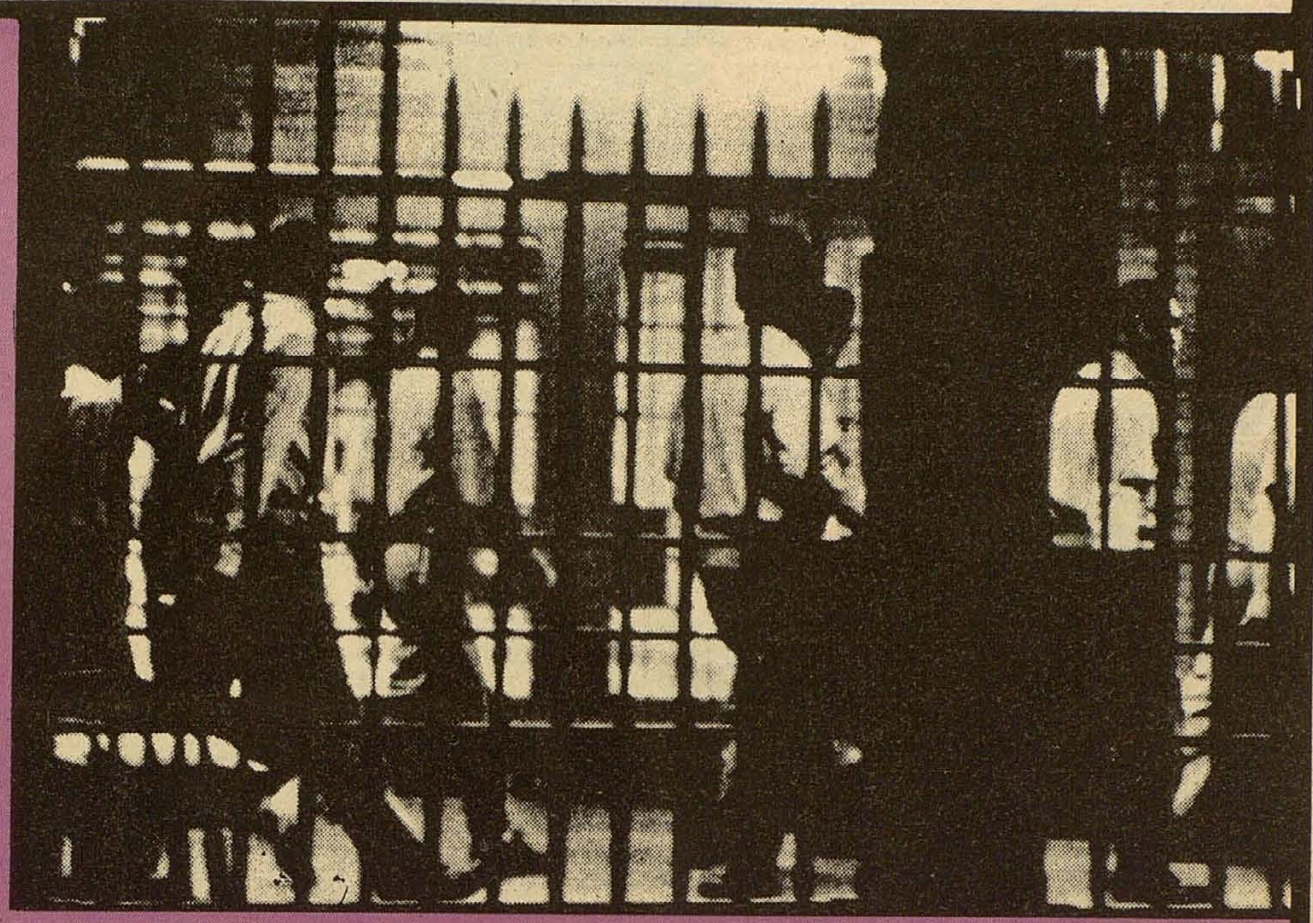
Did you hear about **Mrs. Eleanor Protas**, 53, of 5404 **W. Windsor** who won a preliminary judgement against her employer for 25 years, the Chicago Water and Sewer Department. She has been paid less for doing the same work as her male co-workers. This has been going on for 25 years. As Mrs. Protas put it, she "finally woke up" to the reality of sex discrimination. Right on, sister.

And to everyone – Keep on keeping on!

"a message from our fellow human beings"

FEDERAL PENITENTIARY - (MARION, ILLINOIS)

In the December 23, 1973 issue (vol. 5 no. 9) of Rising Up Angry, we ran a story about how Jackson Fee, a prisoner in the Federal Penitentiary in Marion, Illinois, was brutally beaten by guards and eventually died. Following Jackson Fee's death the other inmates went on a hunger strike to protest his death and the whole inhuman treatment at Marion. The following letter, which we are reprinting in full, is a plea from the brothers in Marion for our support. The letter eloquently speaks for itself.



Sisters and Brothers out in society,

Greetings from all us Brothers confined in the C.A.R.E. program at the Federal Penitentiary in Marion, Illinois.

Things are pretty bad here and we are writing to you requesting a little of your time and assistance.

Presently, in "H" and "I" blocks (the hole), there are approximately 45 human beings confined indefinitely in 6 foot by 8 foot cells 23½ hours a day with no idea when or if we will ever be released to the main population. Many of us have been confined in hese cells for over 17 months now, for no disciplinary or other reasons. The administration is afraid of what we might do or that our political beliefs might be spread to the people in the main population, so we are kept in this deplorable situation because our ideas pose a threat to this present system of Capitalism, dog eat dogism, and slave labor. They, the administration, intend to keep us in this "hole" until we either abandon our beliefs, our principles and moral concepts, or until we are killed by this "thing" as was Brother Jackson Fee. One Brother had his back broken while being beaten with pick-ax handles weilded by the C.A.R.E. staff. Several others have been beaten about the head and body with these sticks and blackjacks. Two Brothers have cut their heel strings or mutilated other parts of their bodies to protest this treatment. Others have lost their sanity and had to be sent to the Springfield Medical Center in the psychiatric unit.

I sincerely and truthfully tell you that this program, which is financed by your tax dollars, is just a warehouse of despair where we human beings are left indefinitely to deteriorate, physically and mentally, because we refuse to relenquish the only thing we have left; our beliefs, pride and self determination.

We, the 45 human beings housed here in "H" and "I" blocks are, as a whole, determined to resist and try to put a stop to this and any other form of Behavior Modification programs because they are life negating and a threat to you as well as us. People, we need your support. If you and your friends and anybody else you could ask would take a few minutes of your day to write a few letters you would be doing us a tremendous amount of help.

Some brothers from the Federal Penitentiary at Marion.

This is what is needed and why:
First of all, for these programs to stay in existance the Bureau of Prisons needs money to finance them. This money, they receive in appropriations from the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives Sub Committee on Appropriations for the Justice Department. Without this money they could not operate these de-humanizing programs, and this money comes from your tax dollars. We would like you to write to the addresses listed below plus your Senators and Congressmen and ask them not to appropriate any money to the U.S. Bureau of Prisons because this money is only being used to bolster the security in these dungeons. Things such as rifles, bullets, mace, handcuffs and leg irons, large quantities of harmful drugs such as thorazine and anectine, and hiring more guards to continue de-humanizing us is where your hard earned tax dollars are going.

Statistics show us the high rate of recidivism (return to prison) and the constant turmoil and uprising in the countries prisons. Human beings do not rebel and reach out for help and understanding if they are being treated humanely. Think about this!

Will you write to the following two committees and your Congressman and Senator and ask them not to appropriate any money to the U.S. Bureau of Prisons because it is our tax dollars and you do not want them used to destroy your fellow humans.

The Warden
United States Penitentiary
Marion, Illinois 62959
P.O. Box 1000

and

James L. Forman
U.S. District Judge
Eastern District of Illinois
East St. Louis, Illinois 62812

And ask any and all of your Sisters and Brothers if they will spare a few minutes to write to these people questioning them about the mentally and physically destructive treatment of human beings housed in "H" and "I" long term indefinite status units and ask that this treatment be discontinued. Also, will you ask for a copy of the report dealing with the death of Jackson Fee, and ask them how long must human beings keep dying and rotting away in these so called correction facilities while their pleas for human understanding and respect for their civil and constitutional rights fall on deaf ears?

Thank you,
And Revolutionary Greetings
From Your Fellow Human
Beings in "H" and "I" Units,
Marion, Illinois

The addresses are:

Chairman
United States Senate Committee on Appropriations
ATTN: Sub Committee on the Justice Dept. Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

and

Chairman
U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Appropriation
ATTN: Sub Committee on the Justice Dept. Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20515

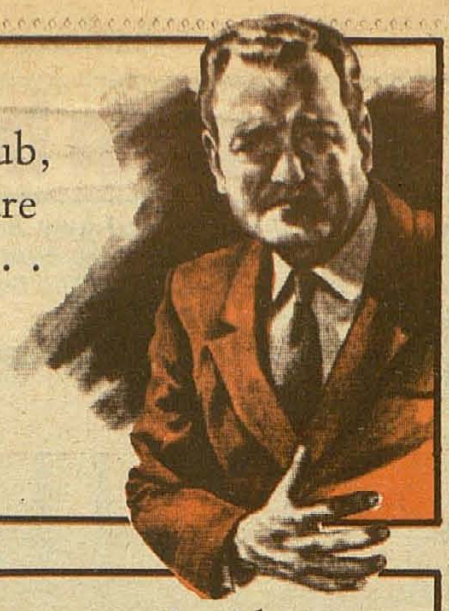
Also write your Congressman and Senators.

Secondly, we would like you to write letters of protest and appeal to the following people:

Attorney General of the United States
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

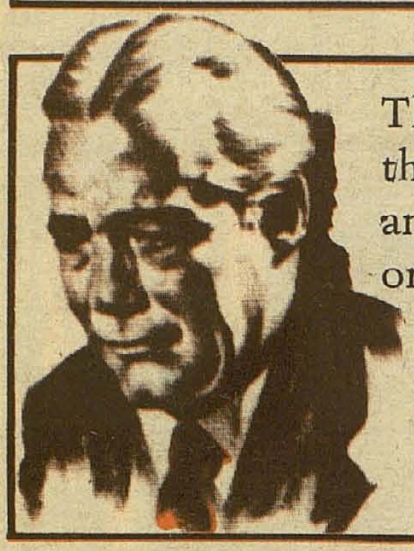
and

Norman Carlson, Director
Federal Bureau of Prisons
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20537



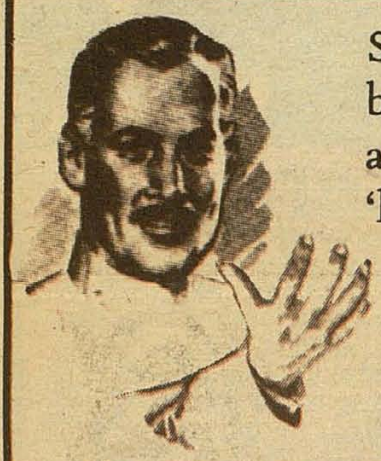
Rub a dub-dub,
you've run out of grub,
and your food bills are
getting much bigger. . .

The boss gave a smirk,
then fired you from work,
and you're thinking of
pulling the trigger. . .



The cops were just here,
tho the reasons not clear,
and they had your name
on a warrant. . .

Then the landlord arrives,
in the Cadillac he drives,
and says, "I want
quite a bit more rent"



So you start feeling sick,
but a pick-up that's quick,
ain't available
'less you got money. . .

Pills, whiskey, and gin,
they all make you grin,
but you're avoiding
reality, sonny. . .

Cause your troubles
aren't comic,
they're real – economic,
and they won't go away
if you cower. . .

So let's start off today,
to live life a new way,
by beginning to
build "Peoples' Power". .

Legal Clinics

The **Rising Up Angry Legal Program** deals with criminal cases, housing, welfare, civil cases, divorce, military, consumer fraud, labor law, or just hassles of any kind with the law. Our lawyers are inexpensive and sometimes free. No one is turned away for lack of money.

There are 2 legal clinics in Chicago:
South Side, call 472-1791 for information.
North Side, 1215 W. Belmont
7 p.m. to 9 p.m., Wednesday nights
Call 472-1791 for information.

Free Health Care

The **Fritzi Englestein People's Free Health Center** at 2747 N. Wilton Avenue is a Rising Up Angry Program. The Clinic provides free medical care (mainly in the Clinic's neighborhood due to limited facilities). When patients cannot be treated at the Clinic, we send patient advocates with them to other medical institutions to make sure they get good care. The Clinic is open on:

Tuesday nights, 6 to 9 p.m.
Wednesday nights, 6 to 9 p.m.
Thursday nights, 6 to 9 p.m.

For information call 750-9408 during clinic hours.